ORIGINAL POPTRY.

TO HARRIET. yale may rail at the pleasures of love, promounce all its juys a scere dream," And prosounce all its joys a nece a vision that flits o'er the fancy, to prove That 'tis only the meteor's false glean transient, unsteady and favt-fleeting light, Being quench's, nothing e'er can renew.

But, shif 'tis a flame that once lit never dies, A flame that still beens bright and clear, Whose sparts were ignited in yunder blest skie And given life's shift park to cheer.

Then cherish it, Hieriet! oh! fan iiid heenth,
In thy breast with Affection's niid heenth,
In thy breast with Affection's niid heenth, never shall flicker or perish its binze.

THE LILY WHICH LOVE LIKES TO CHERISH ong, inscribed to a Friend.—Adopted to the a

re's a flower now blooming in yender fair vale, th ! may its beauties ne'er perish; In my heart it shall rest safe from every gale, I mark'd it, before to its fullness it came, Lang e e its b ight beauties expended, and I said if ere flower was given to Fame, That sily to Fame shall be handed.

6h! heautiful flowret, no'er may you know Those Tempeots which heauty can withe or, come to me, and strangers to wor, Thro' life we'll glide joyful together. Sweet flower, which never may perio In my heart I will shelter from every gale. The My which love likes to cherish.

SYMPATHY There is a sparkling gen more brig Than eve's most brilliant star; It sheds ground no durating light, But it is lovelier far Than any orb on high may be, For 'tis the tear of sympathy. There is a pearly drop that flows At misery's hapless tale.

This purer than the dew that glows
On roses' busom veil; Dearer than aught beside can be,

Por 'tis the tear of sympathy. There is a holy sound more sweet than music of the grove, With melady's rich autes replete, Oh! nought as earth can sweeter be Thus is the voice of sympathy.

There is a strain that scraphs tie Mim, who makes th'empyress mag With Halleluish's tone. Is the blest voice of sympathy.

STANZAS. I what is beauty?-'tis a That sparkles on the moo A sea nymph's glittering diadem.

That steals the gazing eye's devotion

6h? what is lave?—a sumy beam. Emerging from the clouds around us. Thus yields a momentary gleam, Then coldly leaves us as it found us?

And what is life!—a lonely ray, To revel in its native bowers

fit native howers !-where are they? In yonder bright and orient heaven, light-wing'd angels sport and play-

Then fare thee well!—OI care o'er me,
My day of life swift passes o'er me,
And now I seek that happy birth
Which many a soul hath sought brace me.
CYMUS. Then fare thee well!-O! darksome earth,

1824.}

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GLEY.

TO N———.
The following is supposed to be the conversation, at an intrice between a lover and his mistress. 01 where has all thy love now fled. That love that used to cheer me an?

Ah! sure I am to me 'tis dead, ter's beart thou might'st acquire But none like mine could feel for thee; Thy peace was all my soul's desire, Thy happiness was all to me-

Amother's heart!-O i no, I've sworm, (As thou hast left these open arms, Since from my bosom thou art torm, Existence has fost all its charms.) I've sworn to look on love's sweet ties With other hearts, as idle breath, with other hearts, as little breath, And ever only learn to prize Those, which thall couple now with death-And O! how could I, when I'm bound By ev'ry tie of love to thee? In vain far that I'd look around, Which oner, O Heav'n! thou providst to see.

Ah! so, the when upon thy breast In silent sersow I would lie, Thou'dat always mothe me into rest, Kirs every tear, and calm each sigh. But now, no more that lip of thine Is press'd upon my faded sheek; No lunger meets with rapture mine, Nor soft affection's accents speak.

Thou hast, my love, indeed thou hast, Those heat, my hove, instear those next, By all my hopes of rest showe; And till my time on earth is past. Those, those above small claim my love. And the' we're down'd to me of no more, And the way re down is to be expressed. No blame was mine full well I feet; Thy loss I still in grief deplore, Grief, which I never can conceal— But yet, within my burning heart Dear M.—, thou shalt ever dwell, There, thou shalt arrays share a part, Messere it love,—farewell, farewell !

A DREAM-SELECTED. I dresina, that, buried in my fellow chy, Chao by a common beggar's side I tay; And as so mean an object shock of my pride, Thus, tike a corpus and hemeelist tooch me notificationally, hagment and hemeelist tooch me notificationally, hagment and hemeelist tooch me notification manners bear and a can discover the residence on."

From Jimmy of cart. I store thy words and thou, letter all and equal, now thy one it mine.

This is my spiring place, med dans it thing to CHOICE REPLECTIONS.

FROM LACON.

The great, perhaps the principal cause of that delight we receive from a fine composition, whe-The great, perhaps the principal cause of that delight we receive from a fine composition, whether it be in prose or in verse, I conceive to be this; the marvellous and magic power it confers upon the reader; enabling an inferior mind at one glance, and almost without an effort, to seize, to embrace, and to enjoy those remote combinations of wit, melting harmonics of sound and vigorous condensations of sense, that cost a superior mind ao much perseverance, labor and time. And I think I am supported in this proposition by the fact that our admiration of fine writing, will always be in proportion to its real difficulty and its apparent ease. It is equally corroborative of my statement, that any thing of confusion or obscurity, creative of a pause in the electric rapidity excited within us by genuine talent, weakens, in some sort, its influence, and impedes

tric rapidity excited within us by genuine taient, weakens, in some sort, its influence, and impedes the full success of its power.

Patriotism, liberty, reform, and many other good things have got a bad name, by keeping bad company; for those who have ill inventions cannot afford to work with tools that have ill sounds. When a knave sallies forth to deceive When a knave sallies forth to dec us, he dresses up his thoughts in the best words as naturally as his body in his best clothes; but they must expect a Flomish account, that gave him credit either for the one or the other.

In proportion as nations get more corrupt nore disgrace will attach to poverty, and more respect to wealth. But there is that would completely reverse wealth. But there is two questi that would completely reverse this order of things; what keeps some persons poor? and what has made some others rich? The true an-swers to these queries would often make the poor man more proud of his poverty than the rich man is of his wealth; and the rich man more justly ashamed of his wealth than the poor man, unjustly now is, of his poverty.

No duels are patatable to both parties, except

that are engaged from motives of revenge duels are rare in modern times, for law ha been found as efficacious for this purpose as lead, though not so expeditious; and the lingering tortures inflicted by parchment, as terrible as the though not so experiment, as terrible as in-tortures inflicted by parchment, as terrible as in-more summary decisions of the pistol. In all affairs of honor, excepting those where the sole motive is revenge, it is curious that fear is the main ingredient. Prom fear we accept a chal-main ingredient. main ingredient. From fear we accellenge, and from fear we refuse it. tenge, and from lear we refuse it. From the false fear of opinion we enter the lists, or we de-cline to do so, from the real fear of danger, or the moral fear of guilt. Duelling is an evil that it will be extremely difficult to eradicate, because it would require a society composed of such materials as are not to be found without admixture; a society where all who are not chris-tians, must at least be gentlemen, or if neitherwhere all who are not chris-

ophers. philosophera.
Some praters are so full of their own gabble, and so fond of their own discord, that they would not suspend their eternal monotonies, to hear the wit of Sheridan, or the point of Swift; hear the wit of Sheridan, or the point of swift; one might as well attempt to stop the saw of a task-working stone cutter by the melodies of an Æolian harp. Others again there are, who hide that ignorance in silent gravity, that these expose by silly talk; but they are so coldly correct, and so methodically dull, that any attempt to miss the alumbering starks of genius, by means and so methodically dull, that any attempt to raise the slumbering sparks of genius, by means of such instruments, would be to stir up a languishing fire with a poker of ice. Here is a third class, forming a great majority, being a heavy compound of the two former, and possessing many of the properties peculiar to each; thus they have just ignorance enough to talk amounts from any list sevene enough to talk amongst fools, and just sense enough to be si-lent amongst wise men. They have no vivacity in themselves, nor relish for it in another; to attempt to keep up the ball of convenation with such partners, would be to play a game of fives avainst a bed of feathers.

VARIOUS KINDS OF READERS.

Some read so slowly that they divide every word from which follows, and become not only tedious but unintelligible. The finest composition is destroyed by the disjoining mode of enuncia tion; and I never hear orators but I am reminded of the antique Roman inscription, where every word on the stone is separated by a nail's head.

BAWLERS.

These persons of strong lungs and weak intellects, are more fitted to be town criers than orators; loudness and not articulation, seems the glory of such self-appointed heralds. It may truly be said of such modern senators, that they are so loud that they cannot be heard; and to them may be applied, in a direct sense the pro-verb, that "We cannot see the wood for the trees." The ear of a deaf man is more easily The ear of a deaf man is more easily penetrated by distinctness than los THE EMPHATIC.

Those readers seem afraid that the audience may not understand the auth or, so lay a stress on every word with almost equal force; and to use a vulgar expression, "hammer things into your heart." Such men may be said to read always in

THE RAPID.

THE RAPID.

These gentlemen seem to wish to finish their job as soon as they can, and would excel were a premium offered for expedition, in the performance of their task. These orators, sometimes, unfortunately, are church orators: and if they are employed in more than one place of worship they seem to gallop over the town with the same expedition they use in the service of the liturgy.

THE DRAMATIC.

THE DRAMATIC.

These persons seem to consider reading as acting, and if any dialogue lies in their way, their imitations of the characters become truly ridiculous, or at least, it requires the utmost judgment; for unnatural tones must, of course, be used, and the reader's voice be put often in a masquerade. a masquerade.
THE CARELESS.

These men read every thing as if they con-tenned the writer and his subject, "and sleep themselves to make their hearers sleep." A newspaper, a sermon, a senator's speech, are all one to them, and the frequent yawn of the reader is as frequently communicated to the audience. Swift's flopper here would be of great use.

WHISPERERS.

WHISPERERS.

These men betray great weakness of nerves, a tenuity of voice, and great modesty or shyucss, and appear to be unwilling that the audience should partake of its communicatious. Such persons should be confined to sick rooms, as envoys extraordinary between the nurse and the physician. MONOTONISTS.

MONOTONISTS.

These species of orators, more common than the rest, and often partaking of the faults of all, confound all distinctions of composition. The pathetic, the decismatory, the apostrophe, the narrative, &c. are all amalgamated into one mass. Such unvaried monotony reminds one of the church warden, who beautified a church, by one regular and universal whitewash. The various colours displayed of the figures and fields of the

ancient coat of arms that adorned the walls, and gratified the ancient gentry of the neighborhood, were all hidden in one broad and monotonous fall of snow.

MEDICAL DETELLIGENCE.

For Weat Sight.—Beat up a draciam of alum in the white of an egg, and among the eye-brow and eye-lid with the mixture every night.

Treatment of the Piles.—Por this very disagreeable and inconvenient disorder, it will be necessary to take gentle laxative and purgative medicines; as sulphur, cream of tartar, and confection in senting above att ofore in any shape. The following, coiled sulphur confection, will be found to be, perhaps the best medicine that can be prescribed for this complaint:—Mix together in a glass or marble moetar, half an ounce of sulphur, two connecs of confection of senna, three drachms of saltpetre in powder, and as much syrup of orange as will give confection of senns, three druchms of saltpetre in powder, and as much syrup of crange as will give the whole a proper consistence. One or two drachms of this, or a piece of the size of a nutmeg is to be taken twice or thrice a day, so as to keep

the bowels open.

To remove Childrains — Toke an ounce of white copperas, dissolved in a quest of waters, and occasionally apply it to the affected parts. This will ultimately remove the most obstinate blams. N. B. This application must be used before they break,

Burns and Scalds.—Mr. Cleghorn, a brewer For Burns and Scalife.—Mr. Cleghorn, a brewer in Bilinburgh, has treated burns and scalids with success, by applying, in the first place, vinegar, until the pain abates: secondly, an emolition poultice; and thirdly, as soon as any sceretion of maiter or watery fluid appears, by covering the sore with powdered chalk.

Energy Country States: The proof of Barnel Country States and Fluid States

For small Cuts and Wounds-Moisten a piece of for small Cuts and rounds—structer a precedition with a saturated solution of copal gum in ether, and apply over the injured part. Moisten is once or twice a day, by pouring a sufficient quantity over it without removing the lint. If it be cut, care should be taken to bring the edges to gether, when the application from its stricking quality will keep them in that state. A bandage may also be applied; but when the mischief is not

xtensive, it is unnecessary

To remove Warts.—Ni pare of silver (hunar care To remove Worts.—Ni pa's of silver (hinar caustic) cures those troubis-some excreacenes, called Warts, in an extremely simple and harmiess manner. The method of using it is to tip the end of the caustic in a little water, and to rub it over the warts. In the course of a lew times, by doing so they will be gone. The muriate of anim mine (ralsemmoniac) is likewise a very useful remedy. "Out of twenty years' practice," says a medical correspondent in the Monthly Magazine, "I never knew the above remedies to fail."

A Bernedy for Carna—Boast e along

A Hemedy for Corns -- Rosst a clove of garlic or A Hemedy for Cerna.—Boast a clove of garlic on a live coal, or in hot ashes; apply it to the corn, and fasten it on with a piece of cloth, the moment before going to bed. It softens the corn to such a degree, that it loosens and wholly removes the corn in two or three days, however inveterate; afterwards wash the foot with warm water; in a little time the indurated skin, that forms the horny tunic of the corn, will disappear, and leave the part as chean and smooth as if it never had been attacked by any disorder. It is right to renew the application two or three times in twenty-four hours. Indian Curs for the Tooth, ashe.—Take a piece of the lean of mutton, about the stee of a large wall mutan Curr for the Loom, ache.—Take a piece of the lean of mutton, about the size of a large wal-out, put it into the fire, and burn it for some time, till it becomes reduced almost to a cinder; then put it into a piece of clean sag, and squeeze it until some moisture is expressed, which must be drop-

red into the ear as bot as the patient can bear it. To present the Tooth-ache.—Bub well the teeth and gums with a hard touts-brush, using the flower of sulphur as a touts-powder, every night on going to bed—and if it is done after dinner it will be best; his is an excellent preservative to the teeth, and levoid of any unpleasant smell.

Anadical Cure for the Tooth-acke.—Use as a tooth

A radical Cure for the Tooth-ache.—Use as a tooth powder the Spanish soulf called Sibella, and it will clean the reeth as well as any other powder, and totally prevent the tooth-ache; make a regular practice of washing behind the ears with cold water every morning, the rem-dy is infallible.

To Make the Teeth white—A mixture of honey

with the purest charcoat will prove an admirable

To sweeten the Breath - Take two ounces of Ter. To exected the Breath — Take two ounces of Terrea Japonica: built an ounce of sugar-candy, both in
powder. Grind one drachm of the best ambergeis
with ten grains of pure musk; and dissolve a quarter of an ounce of clean gum tragacanth in two
ounces of orange-flower water. Mix all together
so as to form a paste, which roll into pieces of the
thickness of a straw. Cut these into pieces, and
lay them in clean paper. This is an excellent pertume for those whose breath is disagreeable.

Sting of a wasp—Wash the parts with spirits of
ammonia, and wrap a piece of timen about, steeped

ammonia, and wrap a piece of linen about, steeped in spirits of wine. If the pain continues six hours, but on a hot poultice of bread and milk, and con-tinue it for two or three days, changing the poul-tice every four hours. in spirits of wine. tice every four hours.

THE INDIAN UMMER

From Doddridge's "Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of the West."

As connected with in civity of the Indian Wars of the Western Country, it may not be amiss to give an explanation of the term "Indian Sum.

This expression, like many others, has conti oued in general use, notwithstanding its original use has been forgotten. A backwoodsman seldom hears this expression, without feeling a chill of horror, because it brings to his mind the painful recollection of its original application. recollection of its original application. Such is the force of the faculty of association in human

The reader must here be reminded, that, during the long continued Indian wars sustained by the first settlers of the Western Country, they enjoyed has settlers of the western country, they eighted no peace excepting in the winter season, when, owing to the severity of the weather, the Induna were unable to make their excursions into the settlements. The onset of winter was, therefore, hailed as a jubilee by the early inhabitants of the country, who, through the spring and the early part of the fall. had been hemmed up in their little uncomfortable forts, and subjected to all the dis-tresses of the Indian war.

treases of the Indian war.

At the approach of winter, therefore, the farmers, excepting the owner of the fort, removed to their farms, with the joyful feelings of a tenant of a prison, on recovering his release from confinement. All was bustle and hilarity in preparing for winter, by gathering in the corn, digging potatoes, fattening hogs, and repairing the cabins—To our forefathers, the gloomy months of winter were more pleasant than the zephyrs of spring and the flowers of May.

were more pleasant than the zephyrs of spring and the flowers of May.

It, however, sometimes happened, that, after the apparent onset of winter, the weather became warm; the smoky time commenced, and lasted for a considerable number of days. This was the Indian Summer, because it afforded the Indians another opportunity of visiting the settlements with their destructive warfare. The melting of the snow saddened every countenance—the warmth of the sun chilled every heart with hotror. The fear of another visit from the Indians, and of being driven back to the detested fort, was painful in the highest degree, and this distressing apprahention was fraguestly realized.

Toward the latter part of February, we com-monly had a fine spell of open warm weather, during which the snow melled away. This was denominated the "Pawwawing days," from the supposition that the Indians were then building their war councils for the purpose of planning their war councils for the purpose of planning their spring campaigns into the settlements. Sad experience taught us that in this conjecture we were not often mistaken.

LORD BYRON.

A book entitled "Lord Byron's Conversations," has been received, and is about to be printed at New York. The conversations were held in Italy, and committed to paper by one of the poet's companions. The following extracts have been given,

panions. The following extracts with others not more to unite.

Calling on him the next day, we found him, an was sometimes the case, silent, dull, and sombre. At length he said:

"Here is a little book somebody has sent me

"Here is a little book somebody has sent me about Christianity, that has made me very incomportable: the reasoning seems to me very strong it the proofs are very staggering. I don't think you can answer it, Shelley; at least I am sure I can't, and what is more, I don't wish it."

"I am always getting new correspondents."
Here are three letters just arrived, from strangers, all of them. One is from a French woman who has been writing to me off and on for the last three years. She is not only a blue-bottle, but a poetess, I suspect. Her object, in addressing me now

years. She is not only a water than the same me now he says, is to get me to write an the loss of a slave-shop, the particulars of which she details.

"The second epistle is short, and in a hand I know very well: it is snonymous too. Hear what she says, "I cannot longer exist without acknow-

she says, 'I cannot longer exist without acknow-ledging the tunultuous and agonizing delight with which my soul burns at the glowing beauties of

HIGH COURT OF WAGS. NOVEMBER SITTING.

No. EMBER SITTING.

True copy of an extraordinary and very eminent SURGEON'S BILL, exhibited in the high court of wags, to found and confound a process.

WATERITORD DECEmber 31st, 1823.

Mr. Dennie Doneover.

In uccount with Mr. Surgeon Nicholas.

Sept. 2. Repairing your right arm, and setting it below your left shoulder,

1 12 0

Three new fungers to your left band.

0 15 0

ting it below your left shoulder,
Three new flagers to your left hand,
12.—One new oot to your left leg,
12.—Stang out three of your old ribs, and put-1 12 0 ting in three new ones,

23.—Taking out your intestines, washing,
terning, and putting them in again,
Nov. 4. Elling your old bones with hog's

Nov. 4. Enting your marrow,
Filing your veins with goat's blood,
15—Mending your skull, and filling the empty place with ass's brains,
A new tongue, repairing your mouth, and altering your face,
21.—One new eye, and brightening the

Clearing the foul parts of your heart, Rubbing up your bad memory, and repair-Rubbing up your bad memory, and repair-ing your mind, Dec. 8—A new cheek, and mending your windpipe, A set of new lungs, placing them, and sun-

dry repairs to your person, Total. 46 15 9

The Doctor, by a borough process, having seized the unfortunate man, the following is a cara-logue of his effects, which are to be sold at auc-tion, by W. NEVERSEL, on Monday the 33d inst. The sale to begin at half past 12 in the fore-

Catalogue of the property of Dennis Doneover. Lot 1. A copper care saddle, a leather hand-saw, two woollen frying pans, and a glass wheel-

bedstead with superfine copper langings.

3 One deal coal-grate, with a paper smoke-jack, a mabogamy poker, a leather tea kettle, and a pair of gauze bellows.

4. An iron feather bed, aix pair of brass boots, and a steel night-cap.

and a steel night-cap.

5. One pewter looking glass, a buckskin warming pan, a calonancho hog traugh, and a pinch-beck swill tub.

6. Four sheep-skin milk pails, a wheat straw uned, a leather hatchet, a dimity coal box, and sundey other necessary kitchen requisites.

REMARKABLE PRESERVATION. A late Niagara Scutinel mentions that a stage, crossing "deep hollow," near Rochester, was

overturned in the night, on the brink of pile, and although the descent was from thirty to feet, no one was seriously injured. The Editor of the Chronicle has been furnished with an exeract from a letter by one of the passengers, giving the particulars of this extraordinary escape.

"We left Rochester in the stage at 8 P. M. perfectly dack—no tamps—and ten passengers; myself the only female. We had proceeded little more toan a mile and a half from the village when the driver loss his direction, and while crossing a causeway, made over a guif about seventy-feet deep, we were precapitated down a precime of deep. tor of the Chronicle has been furnished with an deep, we were precipitated down a precipice of thirty feet—the stage rolling over and over like a log. It first struck a slight railing that had been tog. It first struck a signif rating that had been placed as a guard—the top was broken through, and we went over and over again and again, till we rest d on a small level, where a stone breast work, a foot or two in height, had been made—

and we walked phosugh the most question, to a house, where we water the nook seats in another stage, and rose to stown, a distance of 80 miles! As the gers were consisted an another shared, as in he unable to travel. Make the except the poor horse ribs. See preserved the poor horse ribs. See preserved as the second all human calculation, mercy on us—no other reason has the same why we were not killed on the spin,

COLLIGIANCE

The custom of drawing the graves of the with flowers is prevalent throughout all Scripe Rvery little mound reasembles a flower basis weeds are carcially pulled up, and dained greens and violets are planted in this some correctly. On the centre of one, the grave of a daiter, was seen amidst the varied biossoms a sinhily it was tied to a little affect to support in Newdown and the wind was an after this, that this delicate that to the memory of a child, was reared by the ha of the mother?

Nothing is better atlapted to grantly list to the education of a young, man than the conversation of virtuous and accomplished men.—Their society serves to smooth the rough edges of our character, and to mellow our tempers. In short, the man who has never been equainted with females of the better class is not only deprived of many of the pureat pleasured but also will have little success in social life; in I should not like to be connected by the best of friendship with the man who has a bed and appears ill of the female sex in general.

The following anecdote of General La Expension (as is remarked by the biographer who it,) may justly he put in comparison with told of Alexander the Great and his Physician.—On the day of the grand Federation, in Ochamp de Mars, (fourth of July, A. D. 1750) period at which he knew himself to have himself of the National Guards, and for his orders in the midst of the vast multique, was observed to be in a profuse personnel from heat and fatigue. A man whose recognised, suddenly forced his way the crowd, approached him with a bottle in one hand and a glass in the other, and cried out.—General, you are warm, drink this, "filling the grant the same time. La Fayette reached it, gaself the man for a moment, and then swallowed the draught with an unaltered countenance. It man instantly disappeared, and the crowd as plauded, sensible of his risk and magnanimity.

plauded, sensible of his risk and magnanimity.

From a Chinese Book, entitled "Sim Li Sing," transled to A. Julies.

An Fifectual Cure.—There was, in a certain house, a child who was constantly acreaming as annoying every body. At last a physician was sent for, who gave him a draught, and, descret of accertaining the calming effects of his person stayed in the house during the night. After some time, hearing no more crying, he exclaimed, "the child cries no more, but the molher is weeping."

The use of a Translette.—A becholar, who we reading at might, heard a thief breathing through the wall of his house. Happening to have a teactile with boiling water before the fire, he trough waited for the thief. The hole being made, a man thrust his feet through, when the scholar immediately esized them, and began to bathe them

diately esized them, and began to bathe them with boiling water. The thief screamed and suci for mercy; but the scholar replied very gravely "stop till I have emptied my tea-kettle."

An attentive observer recently remarked, on opening an oyster, a shining matter, of a blueish light, resembling a star, about the centre of the shell, which appeared to proceed from a small quantity of real phosphorus. On being taken from the animal, it extended to nearly half an inch in length, and when immersed in water, seemed in every respect the same as the phosphorus obtained from bones, &c. The oyster itself was perfectly alive and fresh, consequently the light could not proceed from any decomposition of the shell or animal, but must have resulted from some other source. On submitting this apparent phosphorous to a high magnifier, it was found to consist of three different sorts of animalcules, one of which had no less than 48 legs attached to a slender body, a black spot on the head, which was evidently its only eye, and the back exactly resembling that of an eel when deprived of an outer coating. This second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary example of the second issuest, Polypheme, had also a solitary extended to a built shall be about a light of the second issuest. Excessive the OF Still states.

EXCESSIVE the OF Still states. An attentive observer recently remarked on

EXCESSIVE USE OF SULPHUR.

EXCESSIVE USE OF SULPHUR.
Professor Olmsted, in a geological excursion is
the county of Wake, (N.C.) met with the following fact, which we present in his own words:
"At Mrs. Thompson's, where I dined, I saw a fellow creature whose sufferings made me truly
thankful even for my own imperfect health. He
was a son of Mrs. T and nearly fifty years of age.
When I came into the porch, he was sitting before
the entrance in an elbow chair, surrounded with thankful even for my own imperfect health. He was a guard—the top was broken through, and we went over and over again and again, till we rest do no a small level, where a stone breastwork, a loot or two m height, had been made. That corner of the sidge in which I sat stuck into the earth, and the whole weight of its or tuents came on me. The munterable horror of the moment you cannot conceve. I expected to doe in an instant, from the awfu, the amazing pressure I was dark as it ever, is, and it range pressure. Each thought the others dead, and it was not till the persons above began to move, that a word was uttered. In releasing themselves two or three stepped upon me, and one cimbed out by resting his foot upon my head. All but myself at last were extincated, and I from the shock had lost the power of moving; besides, the sand and earth poured in upon me so that I could not lift a foot. I heard my husband calling my name in agony, and some crying out "I where is the lady," and others replying "she is dead." For a few moments I lay buried in the wreck, unable to speak or move.

At last a man found, in the darkness, where I lay, and lifted me out by main strength. But we were nown in an awful uncertainty respecting our situation, and what would be our fate; for we require of their in a heart SO feet. When we rested it was just on the-brink of another descent of nearly 40 feet, at the bottom of which was a stream, with rocks and bodies of trees; we afterwards saw with rocks and bodies of trees; we afterwards saw the power of a was a stream, with rocks and bodies of trees; we afterwards saw the power of a quantitation, and what would be our fate; for we rested it was just on the-brink of another descent of nearly 40 feet, at the bottom of which was a stream, with rocks and bodies of trees; we afterwards saw the power of a quantitation to the brings of the possible care, which was performed while the motion while the secretaining intervitable. As it was, our preservation is placed by daylight, and therefore know. Ha

PAR THE SATISFACE SYRPERS PROPERTY

A Voice to behalf of the Oppressed. et of all governments, is to secure the privileges of the people—to preserves the strongor the crit dispositions of the critical in the critical induced in the critic hts which pertain to them in their natu felliand state, have associated together ience and fellowship, and vester ries of the laws required for the mainte order, in the bands of individuals sup to be worthy of such a trust. Of the grea il to the Giver of all good, there is non -That our government has in general held dly high character for the faithful dis e of its obligations to the citizens, and ha eased to be looked to with a confidence of pe, by all who have suffered oppres dly dealt with. In one po roed to regret that her brightness is of he beams. Formerly, when the kings of the earth bore with an iron rule on the subject to their power, there was an asylum to which the ht tee-s land where the voice of the tyra -where the soul of man was at ty to offer to the Supreme Being, the incens adoration, according to the dictates of his will, without dread of offending, or withou

It was to this country that our forefathers fledby sought here for freedom of mind—they end to escape from the Egypt of the world, hat they might worship the God of their fathers g to that law which he had inscribed in bearts. It was not for worldly advantage that they gave up their beloved homes and frie was not for perishable treasures that they at it was that they might have an opportunity o ying up those treasures which the " moth doth upt, nor thieves break through and steal.

connel danger.

From the commencement of the Society of ads, to the passing hour, they have unit selared, that they deem it inconsistent with the etion and example of that Blessed One who " not to kill but to sove," to go to war, or or arms, directly or indirectly. They have, ut, endeavoured to live by the rule of hat Coases which is placed in the spirit of every his good, and which was so fully practised by our Saviour and by his Apostles, whose lives t. The consequence of their deep conviction nee of obeying the monitions of this sel, has been, that they have separated themelves from "the world." in dress and language, no less than in many other particulars. " for con science sake," or, in other words, because they feel it to be a solemn and unavoidable duty. This, runately, does not seem generally k the mass of their brethren and fellow citizens ny of whom bok on it as an assumption of pe euliar character, or as an affectation of uncom

In the same way, the ability to pay a fine for the refusal of a military service, is thought to be cient reason why they should be compelled so, and persons not understanding that the solur of the money would not be a moment's consideration, if the breach of a Accitive command, of no less an authority than the Savtoun whom ALI Christians profess to worship, were not the consequence, were it willingly paid. "Ye have hear that it hath been said, an eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth: but I say unto you, that ye resist me mile but whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also." have beard it said, thou shalt love thy neighbour and hate thine enemy : but I say unto you, low them that Aufe you; and pray for those tha ninefully use and presecute you." There is no liberty of which the people of these states are so sealously careful, as that which ther m freedom of conscience, or religious liberty This is usually interpreted liberty of thinking, un d as to matters of faith and worship, s no man is held accountable for differing i

Were any religious test proposed or insisted on foreing down any set of opinions, has ever beer harrible to the minds of free Americans. Is it no somewhat singular, that those who are so tena cious of their own "religious liberty," should re solve on deerroying that of a large body of their Is it not strange that they would force Priends to think as they do, because they have the power? Is it not income tent with every prin eiple of that character which we call our Constitu rim, to say, that a man shall do that which has been for ages declared by the son of God to be wrong, and which his servants are hourly declar ing, can never be right? Lawyers say, that an is null and void which is in contradiction to the divine law, as declared in the Scriptures .-Had the axiom been oftener acted on, how much wrong, injustice, and oppression, which has been by these wh ne law," would have been spared. Alas! e who are desirous of being esteemed the firmest triends of liberty should invade the sauctuery of religion—should endeavour to trample out the fire which has been kindled, and effect the oppy has of God himself!—that eley should us, and strive to force others into Prions which their consciences condemn !-- that est of freedom, and struggle to fether the very smal of man in its obedience to the ne of its God! Yet so it is in this free py land, the original resting-place of those of mos by the sward, but wished to dwe under the sovereignty of that Frince whose notal hour was haired by the blessed anthem, " Pases on parth ; seen Wish to all MAN."

wible that erener who are, in a gr relliwinhers on the precrabin, may not un-

w much and how offer the members of Society suffer; for, as they strive " to res in patience," and look to Him, who is "shie and willing," for redress, multitude of injuries are received, and acts of oppression per petrated which are not made aubiects of or aversation. Therefore, we now call the atter ion of our fellow men, that they may und ch they are aggrieved, and how hardly they are used, hoping that a sense of the borbs injustice exercised towards them, will excite pathy of every honest mind in their favor while those of other denominations, who hold the njunctions of the Gospel as a sufficient reason fo their conduct, will aid in procuring the redress to which they are so fairly entitled.

By the existing M-litary Laws, an officer is al lowed to noticet fines imposed on delinquents, by summary process, which is not only injurious in itself, but liable to the most dreadful abuses. He is permitted to seize at discretion; and there is scarcely any appeal except to a Military Court. But these men, in the execution of what is called their duty, are daily guilty of the rudest violation of liberty, and the grossest attacks upon property They enter the dwelling or store of a mechanic and forcibly seize an article worth fifty or a hur dred dollars, to secure a fine of Two dollars .-This property is disposed of at a constable's sale at an inconvenient time, in an obscur place, and as slightly announced as possible. The goods are sold-bought in, frequently, by a friend of the seizer and seller, for a comparative trifle, and the miserable surplus of the proceed offered to the person who has been thus deals with, when it is well known that his conscience will no more permit him to receive this, than the This is an evil of frequent occurrence; it is ar

oppression annually repeated; it is a sin agains all that is right and just-against all the implie obligations of government-against the liberty -against the law of God! What is the name that should be given to such conduct! Is resorry ton hard? Is tyranny ton strong? Is barbarou appression unmerited ! Suppose a free-born Ame rican in a country governed by a king-living it proper submission to existing laws-paying hi axes, and living throughout as an upright an worthy citizen. Then let us fancy that a law is passed declaring that every man shall acknow ledge the hingly form of government the best and most excellent, and the republican rule despicable would we not contemn the feeble heart that would give up his true feelings-his conviction of the or who would acknowledge it indirectly, by paying a fine for his refusal ! Does not every oud American heart swell with indignation the thought of such a trial? He would spure the concession-he would refuse all acknowledge ment-he would suffer all privation-he would die the death of a martyr, before he would yield Suppose this man thus deprived of his property should say he was robbed-trampled ontyrannized over! Thus are Friends situated. hey cannot acknowledge as right, what the now and feel to be wrong. They will not (Goo siding) betray their trust; but they must appear to him; they must call on christian men to know whether they are willing to countenance such try ing and unnecessary injustice. It may be asked why the " Friends" should wish to be freed from nilitary service entirely, or on what they four add to what has been said relating to the secon part, that they have, in justice, a larger claim nembers of this society are never a burthen to avely good, but that they are deserving the high trial or punishment. Of their poor, we have already mentioned that the public know nothing. because they are supplied and provided for by their immediate brethren. If the tree is to be known by its fruits, surely those who are candid must agree that such fruit is of the best, and that a high obligation exists from the commonwealth to this people, who give to those around then such excellent examples of temperance, sobriets industry and fidelity in public or private business They might hope that those who differ entirely rum them in opinion, would bear testimony is their favour, so far as to prevent them from being trodden down and abused, because they do no feel at liberty to resist.

But those who look at them only in one way, ask, who would defend the country, were all men of their mind who inhabit it? Who would save us from invasion and robbery from abroad? In the minds of such persons, Gos is forgotten. They seem not to know the gracious promise he has se often made to those who " put their trust in him." If men would but yield obedience to his laws, they need not "fear the power of any adversary," and might rest secure of the succour and protection of "the ancient of days" of Him who " is mights to save." It is thus that Friends believe, and we look to the early history of this state, we shall find, that for a period of seventy-five years, while the government was administered in this apiret and call it wonderful! We look back to it he heart-felt gratitude, to a demonstration that the truth in for us, and that the air

ed the motives of Pric rightly to appreci ty, according to the p and examples of the founder of their faith, is highly elevated in its character to be und by those who live not by its rules. They know wever, by experience, that "the G-dly, in Christ Jesus, most suffer persecution;" they daily feel that they are maltreated, and migrep by evil tongues; they have been aided to these ills; and we hope for a more enlightened time are willing to do mischief, shall be ashamed to do it under the form of low.

The question at issue now, is, whether Chris lend their aid to the subversion of their own rights Whether they will allow the proper adminis of the laws to be superseded by military violence Whether they will throw away their rights to an impartial trial before their fellow citizens, and rest content with the dictations of a court martial Whether they will assist in crushing the weak and unoffending, because they dare not, in any way, schnowledge saving to be right. To alle mis-rule and abuse their sanction-lend to oppres sion their influence—permit their fellow citizen to be deprived of their property to pay for the feastings and luxury of militia officers, or to force Friends to act against their consciences, is the al ternative, should citizens continue to support such views as have hitherto prevailed.

Therefore, all men who think they have souls, are licited to reflect well on these matters, and de termine whether they can feel at case to counte ance such monstrous and unjustifiable tyranny,-We beseech such persons to think well on this ambiect-to make the case their own-and to re collect, that, though the Almighty, is "putient and long suffering," he is sure to punish such as persevere in offending. We feel almost certain that if our fellow citizens would duly consider the matter, they would unite in declaring their abbor rence of such cruelty, and we might confidently hope for the return of the reign of Justice.

However this address may appear, it is written by one who, though agreeing in opinion with the Society of Priends, never belonged to their body, and was educated an Episcopalian. Having has more than one opportunity of knowing and with sing the evils deprecated, he has felt anxious to excite others to examine for themselves, which he is almost sure will induce them to feel similar ly-for the character of their country-for the sufferings of the oppressed, and for the sacred liberty CONSCIENCE

EUROPEAN APPAIRS.

Beli's Weekly Messenger says, "The annua number of our horses is almost as much upon the increase as our population. The removal of the taxes has led to this consequence. In many counties a new speculation has recently arisentiated for the new speculation has recently arisenthat of parks or grazing farms for In Cambridgeshire there a one of very great extent, and which tends forth a stock of very great value." At the last Old Bailey Sessions (Lor

Sessions (London) 2

he executed.

A ** Boyal National Bath Company,** is to be formed in London, with a capital of from 250 to 300,000 pounds, for the purpose of erecting baths throughout London, to which all classes of its in-A very judicious measure has been adopted in

A very judicious measure has been adopted in France with regard to the intended new conage. A prize of 10,000 france is offered for the best en graving of a head of his present Majesty; so that the common circulating soin of the country will not only render the countenance of the King families to his subject, but will be to be authority. har to his subjects, but will also serve as a mem

liar to his subjects, but will also serve as a memorial of the progress of the arts in France.

Goldswith was astosished when the bookseller
gave him five shiftings a couplet for his delightful
pnem of The Deserted Village, when each line was
fairly worth as many pounds; but an instance of
liberality has occurred in Bussia which really deserves recording. ALEXANDER PARKLIERS, a you erves recording. net, has recently produced a work, which of contain above six hundred lines, and for one pound sterling per line!

A project is at present under consideration for uniting the Danube and the Elbe, by a canal to pass from Lines to the Muldau, a river in the south hemia. A survey, for the purpose, has been made by an Austrian engineer: when this work accomplished, a loaded boat will be enabled to part

It is probable that we shall soon receive ew and interesting details from the English tra ellers in the centre of Africa. A trunk was late y sent from Tripoli, in Barbary, full of manuscripi died of a fever at Kouka, in the kingdom of Bor-non. Major Denham and Mr. Tyrwhitt were both there last May, while Lieutenant Chapperton was proceeding alone through Soudan, beyond the Nile of the Negroes.

Greek Newspapers .- The following newspapers now published in Greece :- At Messolonghi, Greek Chronicle (in Greek); the Greek Telegraph (in several languages); at Hydra, the Friend of the Laws (in Greek); at Athens, the thins Free Press (in Greek); at Posta, the Posta Newspaper (in Greek); at Posta, the Posta Newspaper (in Greek).

A chief-d'œuvre, painted by Rafaelle, the subject "The Tribute Money," was picked up the other

"The Tribute Money," was picked up the other day, at a broker's shop, for a few shilings.—The present proprietor has the modesty to ask for it, £10 000.

A Glasgow paper of the 9th ult. received by the Camillus, states that most of the cotton works in that town had been shut up for a month, and there that town had been shut up for a month, and there was yet no prospect of the operative apinners coming to an understanding with their employers.

One proprietor had engaged weavers for his wheels—it was thought they would make good spinners by one week's practice.

A subscription is a

by one week's practice.

A subscription is open in Liverpool, for the family of the late Mr. Baddler, Arensut; about 300 pounds sterling, has been given already.

A celebrated bandit, named Long Beard, alias Joyme, was recently taken and executed in Spain. On his journey from the prison to the gallows, he confessed that he had with his own hands, assassinated 120 individuals, and that he had actually buried a young woman alive!!!

His execution was delayed for some time after his arrest, in consequence of a threat of his her. his arrest, in consequence of a threat of his bro-ther Alfonao, who swere that he would burn and destroy every thing if Joyme's life was taken.— Alfonao, however, being killed in a fight, no fur-ther ceremony was used, but Joyme immediately hung up. Travelling still continues insecure through Murcia and Valentia; passengers are obliged to praceed in caravans or have a strong military accest, which is extravely.

itary escort, which is extremely expensive. Supt. John Bundas Goshrane, in the preface of work intrly published, entitled, "Barrative of work intrly published, entitled, "Barrative of work intrly published, entitled, "Barrative of the endostrian Journey through Brusie and Scherian ribry," &c. states that the expenses of his jour-Cape

r ene-uraging a permanent eam vessels, between Great : Miaulis, the Greak Admiral, his own fortune, and distributed it amongst the cantains and sailors. "If I die (said he) it will be nown invasions. If I die temperature in the property of the property is safety will be to me an ample rewar. The farnous General Mins has recovered in England. His English physicis remaineration for their services.

REVEREND C. C. COLTON.

Prom the mysterious disappearance of the Rev. C. C. Colton, and the apprehensions which were entertained, in consequence, for his personal safety, we have great pleasure in hastening to lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from we have great pleasure in hastening to lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from Havre, dated the 18th of September, from a gen for his obliging communication:
The noise which the Reverend C. C Colte

has made, as to his existence, is now cumpistely done away with, as he landed here last week in the brig Peregrine, captain Clarke, from Boston, and the captain is now at my elbow; therefore ladon's give the information on alight authority. He remained here two days, and went off to Paris.— While he remained in Boston, he went by a differ nt name, and altogether his conduct seemed very ysterious. The same were his habits here. No he knew where he lodged. He had plenty of gold, eing the author of "Lacon," and during the whole in Paris, it will of course be in

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The venerable ELIAS HIGHS, arrived in this city,

on Saturday last. He spoke in Pine-street, the next day in the morning, and in Arch-street, in the afternoon. The Meeting was very growded

each tithe.

The ship Nancy, Capt. Selby, belonging to Mr. Coulter, merchant of this city, was destroyed by fire at Gibraltar, on the 19th Sept. This accident occurred through the carelessness of the steward. small part of the Cargo was saved. The Fredericksburg Herald states that a letter

has been received by the Mayor of that city from General La Fayette, in which he proposes to dine with the citizens of Fredericksburgh on the Samuel Humphreys, Esq. has been elected resident of the Corporation of the District of touthwark, in the room of Dr. Sutherland, re-

County, on Saturday last, received the death war-rant of Michael Monroe, alias James Wellington

He is to be executed on Priday the 17th of De or next, between the hours of ten and two o'clock.

A white infant was found drowned on Tuesday morning, at Morton's wharf, below Walnut-stree The body was much lacerated, and appeared thave lain in the water some time.

have Iam in the water some time.
The discourse concerning the Influence of America on the Mind, delivered by C. J. INDERSOLL,
Esq. before the American Philosophical Society,
on the 18th of October of last year, has been reinted in London.

ornined in London.

The elegant packet ship Algonquin, capt. Disey, attracted as much admiration at Liverpool as at Philadelphia, and it is calculated that, altogether, at less than twenty thousand persons have ed her cabins.

A coloured woman named Ann Thomas, who

as supposed for some time to have been in a state to have been in a state to have been in a state to derangement, was found on Sunday last, dead, supended from the top of a very lofty tree, ninety teet high, in a wood near Grubtown, Bristol Town-ship, Ps. in a state of entire nakedness. Upwards of five and a half miles of gas pipes are laid down in the city of New York; the com

puny intend to light early in the month of January. The length of the gas pipes in the city of London exceed 1,200 miles. ndon exceed 1,300 miles.
The arm chest of the U. S. schr. Wild Cat.

which vessel has been so long missing, has be picked up on Cape Florida by an Indian. The is too much reason, therefore, to conclude th the has been lost, and that her officers and crew Niagara Sentinel, of Nov. 5th.

weather for many days has continued very cold. Ice has been formed three or four inches thick, and the ground has become so hard as to beaup the weight of cattle and hurses.

It is stated that there are but sixjeen presby terian clergymen in the State of Alabama

the 19th October, General Gaines arrived at Detroit from his tour of examination to the northern posts of Mackinac, Sault de St. Marie, and Green Bay. After inspecting the troops and barracks at Detroit, he departed next day for Rudale.

Col. M'Rus declines accepting the office of Surveyor General of Illinois, Missouri and Arkan-sas, from which Gen. Bectur was lately removed, and it was expected the latter would be reinstated

The Baltimore Telegraph says, that the President of the United States intends to reward that neritorious officer, General Boyd, with the collecrship of Salem, in Massachusetts.

A new Society of Christians has been formed at

Manchester, England, who profess as one of their leading tenets, to wear sky-blue stockings and leading tenets, to weat orange coloured shoes.

the following paragraph: "The Hon. NINIAN EDWARDS passed through this place on Saturday A Mr. Lewis, of New York has invented a pencil

which sharpens itself and is effectually secured from breaking in the pocket—when the lead is put into the case there is no further trouble until it is

entirely ward up.

In Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, an establishment has been formed by some young ladies for the manufacture of imitation Leghorns, and they have already been so successful as to undersell, advantageously, the traders in the regular article. They supply the surrounding country at a chapter rate and south quality than the ry at a cheaper rate, and equal quality, than the

merchants can afford.

"Logan, the Indian Chief," was murdered by
James Hudson, and the murderer sentenced to
death, at Indianapolis, last month.

The Alum Pond Factory, together with a grist

The Alum Pond Factory, together with a grist mill and store, situated in Burrillville, and owned by David Wilkinson, Esq. of Pawtucket, R. I. was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ultimo. Loss estimated at \$10,000.

His excellency Guvernor Van Ness has issued

his proclamation appointing Thursday, the 3d of December to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and praise, throughout the state of

Upon a moderate calculation, upwards of seven hundred thousand pounds of alum are used annu-ally by the Loudon bakers.

ally by the Loudon bakers.

A letter from a Missionary among the Choctawa, dated Naimah Jikhunnah, Sept. Soth, anaccesses the death of Mr. Musely, one of the Missionares at that place.

De Witt Clinton has been elected Governor of
New York, by a majority of 17,192 over Colonel
Young.

Young.
The Governor of Matanaus has pledged him. self, "to contribute to the atmost to the extermi-nation of the pirates."

Anong the biographical works extant are gir-remetantial Lives of Adam and Nouh?

The Hanks of New York have come to the manimum determination to creas all Counterfeit Notes that may be effected to them in manufactured to

yards, and carpenter shops, in the city of New-York.

A few weeks air On the 29th of October

It appears fro ly submitted to the Legislature of there is a large surplus beyond it penses of the government, and the of the treasury will allow of the the case 450,000 dollars.

township of Lanark, in Upper Canal. It is not yet been thoroughly explored, but is not be of great extent, and to contain in immediately of bones, chiefly of the Eli, Balance Doors, the Contain in face and Moore Doors, the Eli, Balance Doors, the Contain in the se Deer.

and Moose Deer.

In the ship Triton, which mild from Both for Malta the 7th inst. several gentlemen we out passengers, intending to offer their service to the Greeks, and aid them in their war of independence, bearing with them recommends

An arrival at Boston from Cape Hayten, give the informetion that an invasion by the Fresh was expected in the Spring, and the greater preparations were making at the Cape, and throughout the Island, to repel them; every two capable of bearing arms was ordered to be put in promisition.

in requisition.

The following delicate and elegant test we proposed by Mr. Madison, at the Fayette, in the University of Virgi

which has Virtue for its guest, and Gus Rufus King, Esq. declines a re-ele senate of the United States. A succession chosen by the new legislature of N. Yerk, whi

vill assemble in January. Mr. George Arnold, merchant, of Ge Mr. George Arnold, merchant, of George who was robbed, on the road between Plake phia and Baltimore, on the 29th ut. remintelligence on Saturday last, that the man robbed him, has been taken, and is belieful in Belle-Air, Hartford county, Md. Mr. a gone to the place to proceed in the man robbed him at the place to proceed in the man robbed him at the same found, on the Sunday morning after the robbed found, on the Sunday morning after the robbed him at the same found, on the Sunday morning after the robbed him at the same found, on the Sunday morning after the robbed him at the same found.

Hopkinsville, (K).) Oct 22.—Os Susher as Doctor, J. B. Hopson was riding on the leading from Hopkinsville to Palmyrs, almiles from the former place, two of these were discharged at him at the same man. escaped unburt, though his horse was but down under him, and injured the Doctor's arm ser much in the fail. No positive discovery his bus made of the persons who attempted the mode.

The Louisiana Advertiser of the 12th ult. an account of the negligent manner in which interments in the Protestant Burial Ground in the city, are made. It is said, that after several large falls of rain, there were from eighteen to two inches of water on the surface of the ground, is which a great number of coffins were seen for ing, and being agitated by the wind, and dense different directions, knocking against each of The dry weather and the hot sun in a manual caused the water to evaporate, and with it, occurse, the misama to be drawn into the above the country of it has contributed to the continuance of he spidemic which has caused so much desolation. emic which has caused so much de

The Louisiana Advertiser an comes our painful duty to announce the death it.

James Pierpont, Esq. deputy naval officer of the
port of New Orleans. He was killed in a death
about five o'clock vesterday afternoon, the half of port of New Orleans. He was killed about five o'clock yesterday afternoon his antagonist having passed direct beart. There was in the deceased, of gance of person, a refined and highly mind, meltowed with more good natur falls to the lot of an individual. A set tender to bear up against the rude gal-sity, he bent under them."

A case of some interest was day week, in a Justices' Court of New-plaintiff and her daughter went into the store in Chatham street, and selected of crape, for which the mother tra-tars, the price agreed upon, in paymen tendant objected to one of the notes, tars, as being bad, and sent to a trake lars, as being bad, and sent to a trake The defendant u crapes, this the plannif decined quested the nine dollars might be —this the defundant refused, and

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Shot rates esca into subs upos the

brig more all to says

The famous hone of contention, the Barture, at few Odbans, lately sunk into the river, and this appeared E was immensly valuable, being in the first of the huminess part of the city, 700 feet long, and 200 wide. Three fourths of the wharf front Educatories was expressed off. The whole of the status to Canal direct was expected to disappear. atture to Canal-street was enerted off. The whole of the satture to Canal-street was expected to disappear as few days. The water is now from S0 to 70 few where the land was ten feet above to water is thought all idea of building wharves must be handoned.

bandoned.

Coal Trade.—The New-York Schuyikill Coal mapany, are about establishing a regular water monunication between Reading and that city.—Inne of packets will sail at stated intervals from lew-York, and enter the river Schuyikill, near hitadelphia, and ascend the same, so as to unite that the canal boats near the locks at the Upper levy. The freight from New-York to Philadelhis, will not exceed I dullar 75 cents per ton.—The merchants and manufacturers of Berks and chuyikili counties, will have a choice of two of its best markets in the United States.

Aviract of a letter from a respectable Mercantile
House at St. Salvador to a gentleman in Boston,
dated 19th Sept.
There have been great rejocings in consemence of information of the recognition of the Bralis by the government of the United States. Lord
bothrane was here when the orders from the Emeror at Rio, came for all the forts and ships of
rat to fire a national salute. The American flar eror at Rio, came for all the firsts and stups of yar to fire a national salute. The American flag has immediately hoisted forward and three salutes red. The forts fired three salutes a day for three ays in succession, and the city was brilliantly slu-imated and fire works exhibited each evening. here is no nation stands higher in the estimation the Brazilians, than the American. Considering a importance of the trade between our country emseives of this tavorable opportunity of send; gout a minister empowered to make a treaty; which we may be placed on the footing of the sat favored of nations—England now pays 15 per it, duties while America pays 24 per cent."

FROM PERNAMBUCO.

FROM PERNAMBUCO.

The brig Adriana, Austin, 43 days from Pernambuco, arrived at Boston on Saturday. Capt. Austin brings information that on the 18th of August, Lord Cochrane, with several frigates and transports, from Rio Janeiro, appeared off Pernambuco; on the 7th of September landed about 2000 troops under the command of Gen. Leamer, about one mile south of that city. They were met on their way to the city, by the inhabitants, who fought the Emperor's troops with great bravery for five days, during which 500 mariners and sailors were landed from the fleet under Com. Jewett. The Pernambucians were at last overpowered, and made good their retreat to Olinda, (which place they held possession of at the last date.) while General Leamer and his troops marched into the city, and held quiet possession of it when the Adriana sailed.

By the brig Eliza at New York, in 16 days from Havanna, papers to the 23d ult. have been received. A letter from Puerto Principe, dated the 4th of Oct. from Pedro Pilon, gives an account of an expedition undertaken by him against the pirates of the neighboring coast. He collected 23 volunteers and sent them to Guaraja, the port of which was closed, until three boats were procured for the service, and a quantity of provisions and munitions obtained from the inhabitants. Soon after sailing they tell in with a launch and three boats, filled with pirates, and immediately commenced a fire of musquetry. The boats were speedly forsaken, and the pirates having gained the land, saved themselves by flight, all except three notorious fellows, who were captured, together with their arms, and an American flag!—The others still live to renew their inhuman practices.

The brig Sophronia, Capt. Jennings, has arrived at N. York, from Havana. Capt. J. has furnished the following confirmation of the late murders by the Pirates. Two days previous to his sailing, it was supposed, that a brig from New York, and two other vessels had bren destroyed by pirates, and the crews murdered. To ascertain the truth, Capt. Jennings made unquiries exchanged the control of the and the crews murdered. To ascertain the truth, Capi. Jennings made inquiries on the subject, and from what he could learn, he found the vessels captured to be the brig Laura-Ann, of New York: brig Morning Star, of do.; and a brig from Baltimore, with passengers, bound to Havana, and that all their crews, &c. were murdered. It appears, says Capt. J. that the Laura-Ann was boarded by some piratical boats, between the Double-Headed Shot Keys and Matanzas; and that while the pirates were massacreing the crew, a boy made his escape into the forecastle, and worked his way into the hole, among her cargo of beef. The noise subsiding, and thinking all was over, he ventured upon deck, and found the crew all murdered, and the vessel on fire. By the help of a plank, or something buoyant, he reached the shore, and pursued his way to Matanzas. bursued his way to Matanzas.

A letter dated, Havana, Oct. 30, says, "I am as setter cared, riavana, oct. 30, says, "I am sorry to say that the pirates have again appeared on this side of Cuba. The Laura-Ann, of New York, last from Montevideo, with jerked beef, has been taken, and all hands, except one, but the translation of the second by t -the vessel burnt between this tanza. The person who escaped, says, a brig and schooner were also taken—the PEOPLE ALL MURDERED. If piracy is to be suppress-ed, measures must be taken more efficient than any yet adopted by our government."

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ecided on Markew Fork The Control was presented to be defined in the Control was a second to be a second to bure to bu

Green-Room Intelligence.

s. Green, formerly known in this city, for the

Green-Room Intelligence.

Mrs. Green, formerly known in this city, for the very respectable part she occupied in the drama, while engaged at the Chesnit-atreet Theatre, has again returned to public life, after an absence of many years, during which according to her address, she has suffered chlamities too painful for repetition. She gave a Concert at Washington city, on Monday evening last, at which she was assisted by many of the best musicans, amatuers and professional gentlemen of the place.

Miss Kelly received very strong presumptive proof of the high place she holds in the estimation of the people of Boston, at her benefit lately. The house was the fullest of any since the days of Cooke—the proceeds amounted to upwards of 1000 dollars. Mr. Gooper is playing on the Boston boards; an Monday he performed Virginius.

The Baltimore Theatre closes next week, when the company return to this city. The Bride of Abydoc was repeated for the 6th time on Wednesday night. This is asid to be the most attractive for several seasons. The house has been fashionably attended on each representation, and the piece received with increased approbation.

At the Park Theatre, New-York, Miss Kelly appeared under a re-engagement, on Monday evening as Floratte, in the celebrated comic opera of the Cabinet. The taw it evening, Mr. Stephens, the amallest edition of a man who has ever applicated on any stage, (being 21 years old, 37 inches high, and weighing but 3s lbn.) made his 2d essay how we have the most again to appear this even.

Miss Kelly appearance in America, as Romeo, in Bhakespez's tragedy of Romeo and Juliet, on Thursday, night, and was again to appear this even.

The weshington the character of Frank Heartall in the consedy of the Soldier's Daughter, this evening first of their engagement.

The Weshington theatre is fitting up for a win-lar cosmon.

hat of their engagement.

The Washington theatre is fitting up for a win-

r season.
It appears from the Montreal papers that four masses for theatrical exhibitions are creeting in

until Severdow, the 18th of Outober, when Mr. Elliston intends, on the first night, to present the public with a new picer, by the author of "Pride shall have a full."

A new two-not picer, entitled "The Bushul Man," was brought forward at the English Opera House, London, in the middle of September. The principal hint of the piece is said to be taken from a sketch in one of the Essayists—Cumberland's Observer, we believe. It was got up to exhibit the peculiar talents of Matthews, which object is effected by it, without the inevitable inconveniences of a mere monologue. The author is Muncrieff.

The fate of hurbide has already been seized by The late of Iturbide has already been seized by an English playwriter as the subject of a drama, which is now in preparation at the Royal Coburgh Theatre, London. Great attention is to be paid to scenic propriety, and for this purpose much care has been taken to procure accurate drawings of

has been taken to produce accurate drawings of Mexican landscape.

It is said that a melo-dramatic romance is now in preparation, intended for one of the winter theatres, founded on that poem in Lallah Rosah, by Mr. T. Mooak, The Felici Prophet of Khorasson. The author is at present justly popular, having produced some of the very hest melo-dramas now in use on the British stage; and if the forthcoming piece bear any similitude to its great original, he may calculate on a very favourable reception in the theatrical world.

Talna.—The Universal Gazette of Lyone says, the acting of Talna attracts to the great theatre

the acting of Taxxa attracts to the great theatre there a truly extraordinary crowd of spectators.— According to the returns made to the Authorities. nore than 10,000 strangers had arrived in

more than 10,000 strangers had arrived in Lyons, to enjoy the display of the talents of this great actor. At his last performance the saloon was filled four hours before the rising of the curtain, and the receipts exceeded 7 000 francs.

Mr. Keen at Limerick, Ireland.—On the 13th of Sept. (his first sight.) "the house before the rising of the curtain presented a respectable audience;" but on Tuesday, when he played Shylock, "the appearance of the house was wretched, almost beyond precedent, the theatre not being one-fourth full." On Wednesday the play was Othello, and "the audience did not on the whole consist of two hundred persons." The ing one-tourth full." On Wednesday the play was Othello, and "the audience did not on the whole consist of two hundred persons." The Stranger was the play for Thursday, when "the benehes were nearly empty;" and on Friday, after Mr. Kean appeared as Octavian "to a very thin house," the Manager came forward and informed the audience, that the attempt had clicked and Mr. We wish the feeling of likes. thin house," the Manager came forward and informed the audience, that the attempt had failed, and Mr. Kean, "with that feeling of liber-ality which distinguished him, had released him from the agreement, and given up his claim to £40 a night, which had been entered into for the week to come."

Evening Post. PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1824.

We were unavoidably obliged to defer the pub lication of "FLIGHTS OF FARCE, No. 3," in conse quence of its length, but hope our correspondent Selim will excuse this omission, as, in lieu of it we have given a place to his song.

"The MISANTEROPS" has been received, and we shall feel gratified by a continuance of "M's" favoura. His productions can be dropped in the letter-box attached to the gate in the passage leading to our office, through which medium they will come safe to hand.

To " PASQUEN" we extend the right hand of friendship, wishing that he may continue to enjoy the blessings of health in his new abode, and hear tily thanking him for the article he has had the

We have several poetical effusions on file, which we intend inserting as soon as we can obtain sufficient room for them; and this declaration it is trusted will satisfy their authors that we have no forgotten or neglected them.

In the same laconic metre that we are asked by a " PRIBND TO THE ASSAIL'D,"-Will the editors please to insert this in their next? we an-

swer in the affirmative. The communication signed VERETAS is in type, but has been crowded out by other matters-it

will appear in our next. Eugan's favour has been mislaid.

The arguments used by " Conscrence," in this day's paper, against the unjust exaction of Militis Pines by the laws of this state, are the best we have seen published on the subject. We recommend this essay to the attention of all who are interested in the abolishing of an unwise and impolitic act of legislation. Though its great length may appear as an objection, its interest will be found fully adequate to the importance of the subject of which it treats.

The aspect of affairs in Hayti, although it would eem that some apprehensions were manifest from the preparations for defence which are making against the threatened invasion by France, is such as afford strong ressons for inducing the oppresto retire there, and partick. of the free and hospitable asylum which, in the fullest belief that it will be peaceable and lasting, s offered to them all. The measures which have been carried into effect by President Boyer to prevent any ill consequences from the sudden aggression of the French arms, are wise and judicious; and while they prepare the Republican troops to check every encroachment on the rights of the nation, it will, also enable them to repel an attack, should the enemy dare to set foot upon the peaceful shores of Hayti. We calculate that no diminu tion will be seen in the numbers who are making their arrangements to emigrate to this land of promise. On the contrary the desire is increasing, and will become more general when the fact is better known. The ship Armata, which was chartered at Baltimore to take out three hundred persons within a few days past, received her complement mmediately, and forty or fifty applications above that number were rejected, as the vessel did not afford accommodations for more. This emigration consists of the most respectable coloured people, many of whom have left their wives, children and families, with an intention of returning for them if their expectations are realized. They depart full of hope and confidence, and it was said to be an interesting spectacle to behold so many faces on the eve of their departure, and about to assume what they enjoy not in this country, the rights of self government. We are assured (1215 the Baltimore American) that this is but the vanguard of a still more numerous emigration early in the Spring, if the present prospects should then prove equally auspicious. In every point of view in which we consider the mission of Citizen Granville, we can but regard it as providential. Even The opening of Drury-lane theatre is deferred dicted by law, meetings of the black population

preliminary enquiries, and preparations for emi-President Buyer, have operated like a charm on the mass of the coloured population. They become now familiar to new desires, new prospects, new associations. A favoured luxuriant soil, congenial suns, and an auspicious climate, freedom, law and liberty, and independence, all combine to allure these adventurers to Hayti. The read to homeur and national prosperity is open before them, and they are pressing eagerly and importunately furward to enjoy those blessings of which in this country there remains no hope for them of ac-

The presidential election is the most interesting subject which at the present moment occupies the attention of the American people. As to the final success of either of the candidates for this responsible station, it would be the height of presumption in the most shrewd to predict, for there never has been a question as intimately connected with the interest of the whole, so abstructedly supported by the different sections of the community. We do not consider it our province to enter into political speculations-being perfectly content to be ruled by the majority, let who will be electedwe shall, therefore, merely mention the result of the canvassings in the states from which returns have been received, without inserting any of the partial calculations which are made by each party in favour of its particular candidate. The choice of Electors must be made previous to the first of next month, (December,) on which day they severally meet in each state separately, and vote for President and Vice President in the manner provided by the first clause of the 12th article of the amendments to the constitution, which runs thus :- " The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Scrute shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority. then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the List of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President .-But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote, a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President when ever the right of choice shall devolve upon them before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall set as President, a in the case of the death or other constitutional dis ability of the President"

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Number of Elect	9	Jack.	Adams.	Ciay.	Craw.
		00	9	00	00
N. Hampshire, Massachusetts,		00	8	00	00
	13	00	15	00	00
Rhode Island,	•	00	4	00	00
Connecticut,	8	00	8	00	00
Vermont,	7	00	7	00	00
New York,	36	00	25	7	4
New Jersey,	8	8	00	00	00
Pennsylvania,	28	28	00	00	00
Delaware,	3	00	1	00	2
Maryland,	11	7	3	00	1
Virginia,	24	00	00	00	24
Georgia,	9	00	00	00	9
N. Carolina,	15	1		-	
S. Carolina,	11	1		- 1	
Kentucky,	14	1	1 1	- 1	
Tennessee,	11	1	1 1		
Ohio,	16		1 1		
Indiana.	5	1	1 1	- 1	
Illinois,	3				
Missonri,					
Mississippi,	3 5	1	1 1		
Louisiana,	5	1	1		
Alabama,	5				
-	-				

261 43 80 7 Return of the whole number of votes through out this state, for Freshirman Elections. For Andrew Jackson, 36,100, John Quincy Adams, 5,441; William H. Grawford, 4,206; Henry Clay, 1,690. Total 47,457.

Another union of interests is to be consummated on Monday next, by the joining together of the Franklin Gazette and the Aurora. It was feared by the friends of the latter, that she would have died an old Maid, had not this last resort presented itself. She has had several admirers in her time, who proved inconstant, or would not consent to terms; which, considering her situation, were inordinary selfish.

The State House in Frankford, Kentucky, with its valuable contents, was destroyed by fire, which was considered entirely accidental, on the morning of the 6th inst. between seven and eight o'clock.

The members of the "ST. CECILIA SOCIETY" ire informed, that the New Hall of the "Musical FUND SOCIETY," has been taken for the future rehearsals of the Society, which will be held regularly sysny Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock,

BENJ. W. CLARK, Secretary, pro. tem.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Nov. 14. Ship Alexander, Buldwin, Liverpool, 29 days, Mdze.
15. Ship Dude, West, Borteaux, 36 days, Brandy, &c.
Ship Conestogo, Willis, Twest Saland, 14 days, Sale.
16. Brig Four Sout, Mateletra, 50 days, Wine, &c.
Schr. Maria, Price, 9t. Sigo de Cuba, 21 days, Coffee, &c
bchr. Wacker, Ward, Marseilles, via Gibralt er, 9t days
Wine Almonds, &c.
Morthwalee, 50 days, Hides, &c.

Wite Almonds, &c.

Brig Swan, Greaves, Merstevalco, 40 days, Hides, &c.
Schr. Mary Washington, Raes Turks Islands, 10 days, Ball
17. Ship Margacet, Grover, Gibaltar, 46 days, Brandy, &c.
19. Little George Eyre, Wattson, &c. Jago de Cuina, 56 days,

CLEARANCES.

CLEARANCHS.

Signi, Malasseller, Damain, Liverpool, J., Ship Manchester, Damain, Liverpool, J.S., Schr, Unity, Howell, Port as Piste Prig Saisel. County, Pacific Occas. Schr. Hickolas, Ruiter, St. Jage.

16. Srig Dove, Calling: Samann.

17. Ship Ximmé, Fowler, Pacific Occas.

the lith inst. at Friends' Discring House, in Arch JESBE B. HESTON, of Bucks tounty, Ph. to MAR-THOMAS, of this city. Tuesday, the 3d inst. at Germantown, by the Rev. Mr. Dr. ANTHOMY STEINBERGER, of White Marsh, Dr. ANTHOMY STEINBERGER, of White Marsh, genery county, Ph. to Miss SUSABNAR DUNGET,

Baher, Dr. ANTHORY STEINBERGER, M.
Managamory gounty, Pn. to Min 206ABMAR DUNOTE.
On the 6th inst. at Pricends' Rorth Meeting. DANIEL.
On the 6th inst. at Pricends' Rorth Meeting. DANIEL.
On the 6th inst. at Pricends' Rorth Meeting. DANIEL.
THA P. PAUL, of this city.
On Tuesday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. D. James
P. Wilson, Mr. ALEXANDER PURYER, Meyshant, to Mrs.
LYDIA TEROUT, all of this city.
On Turnday evening inst. by the Rev. Henry White, Mr.
P. PELHA M, of Florida, to Min MARTHA COFFIN, daughter of the late Thomas Coffin, of this city.
On Wednesday evening, the 17th lost, by the Rev. Mr.
Althon, Mr. CHARLES SMITH, hormory of Raverskill, Mass.
No Misc CHARLOTTE ERNNE I'T, of this Pity.
On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Philip P. Mayer,
M. GEORGE PATTERNOR C'Chemat Hill, an Miss
MARIA SHINCKLE, of this city.
On the 1st inst. at Richmond. (U. C.) the Rev. JOHN
BYRNE, Revier of that place, nged eighty-four, to Min
ANN, doughter of Mr. Eynerd, late Schoolmantfe of Richmond, in the tweight pure of her age!
On Thursday evening, the 17th inst. at Ricital, Bucha
County, Pa. by Joseph Burton, Req. Mr. FPHRAIM PITTNAN to Min MARGARET R. BALDWIN.
All nature unifd when the first weedded pair

AN to Miss MARGARET R. BALDWIN.

All nature unit'd when the dirst wedded pair
Appeared to grace fair fiders's beautrous scene; it
back pe soe, such lave, such innovace was there,
Burch bias celestial and such joy screen,
'I would seem the som with more refulgence beam'd,
The verdant landson pe more delightful seem'd;
Nor ever did the balmy bracete
Bo midtly a bisper in the trees;
Nor swit the warbillon praires rise
From feather'd millions to the skies,
E'en Angels greet the happy pair,
And in the mutual pleasures pairs.
Well pleased Jehovah view'd them from the sky,
Fromune'd them good, and but them mustiply.

Pronounc's them good, and hid them maisiply.

I were vain to try with Rdem's joys to southe
Man's sohing hosons, for a pairs is there,
Which beats for social biles, and nought can see
Those curbulent conditions, but the fair.
Man ne'er was made for morphs colletade,
But midst the onlike of social fife's his natistude,
For there is bile, and there abone
Where hindred souts units in one,
And each with joy impart their share
Of hove to mothe the other's care.
To gazing Angels off it has been given
To witness here a simile of heaven.
Hall social fife, 'ni Godd's decided tone,
That "'I'is not good for man to be alone?'

DIED.

Suddenly, on the 17th inst. in the 20th year of his ago, Mr. SAMUEL B. RICHARD's, Watchnosker. On Friday morning, after a short and severe illness, Mr. SAMUEL THOMP-ON, in the 33d year of his age, On Manday, the 17th inst. Mrs. MARGARAF HONEY, aged 40 after a long and painful lineus.

On the 18th loss. Mrs. MARY B VGE, aged 49, an old mad respectable liabulstant of the District of Sunthwark.

aged 40. after a long and painful Bluess.
On the 14th inst. Nrr MARY B AGGE, aged 49, an old and respectable inhabitant of the District of Southwark.
On the evening of the 12th inst. aged 78, Mrs. MARTHA CALDWELL, reject of the late Namuel Caldwell, Esq. On Wedsreday morning last, after a short illness, Mrs. JOHN CANER, Cabinet Maker, of the city.
On the 17th inst. after a long and severe illness, Mrs. MARY ANN DOWLING, wife of Daniel Buwling.
On the 35th Sept. at Augusta. (Ken.) SUSAN, wife of Pennell Beale, formerly of this city.
The London Courier of Thursday evening, the thirticth of September last, states, that WILLIAM DILLWYN. Esq. aged cighty-one years, departed this life on the twenty-eighths of that mouth, at his Readence, Higham Lodge, Walthamstow, England. This distinguished and beloved Member of the Society of Frien is, was well known to many of our ancient respectable Citiarns, and to many of their descendants who had visited his hospitable Mansion, and were improved by his counsel and example. This estimable l'hisanthropist took a lively interest in every memore raileutsed to promote the prosperity and happiness of, the People of Phinak lphis, in which place he had furmerly res ded; and for many years he rendered his disinters sted services in London, as the Agust of the Library Company of Phinakelphia in procuring for that Institution the most satisfable Books of the best editions and upon the best terms. The loss of such a Man must be deep-ly felt, not only by his Family and Connections, but by those numerous Friends, in Europe and in America, who were honoured with his confidence.

Deaths during the past week. Adults. Children. 31 23 58 35 Philadelphia, Baltimore, 18 Among the deaths in Philadelphia hildren under five years of age. In here were 30—and in Baltimore 13.

CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING. NOV. 30.

AST night but Four of the CATARACT OF THE GANthe performance to commence with a NEW
ENTREE. ENTREE.

After which, the Grand Melo-Dramatic Spectacle of the CATARACT OF THE GANGES;

Or, The Rajuh's Daughter.

Or, The Rajuh's Daughter.

With New and Splended Scenery, Machinery, Dresses, Emellishments, Vocal Masic Dances, Ke.

HORSEM, NSHIP, by Master Sweet.

HORSEMANSHIP, by Mrs. Williams.

SILL VAULIING.

SLACK ROFF, by Mr. Socket.

To conclude with the HUNTED TAYLOR; Or. Mr. Butno's unfortunate journey to Breatford.

MRS. PALMER.

REPECTFULLY begs leave to inform her friends and to former ou tomers, that she has removed from No. 24, to the STONE HOUSE, No. 41 SOUTH SECOND STREET, where she is opening assortments of almost every article in the Funcy Dry Goosts Line, which will be sold low for each. \$7 WANTED, a young W man, who has a perfect knowledge of the business, to whom liberal wages will be given now. 30-47.

M. Pottinger, Dress-Maker,

No 5 South Sixth Street.

L addles Coars, spencers and Riding Habits, made and

M. P. has always on hand a handsome assortment of

Corrects; making One Dollar, cutting 28 Cents.

Two apprentices wanted to the dress and corset making

business.

Mortimer & Wiltholm.

HAVE removed their office from to 140 Walnur street to No. 74 South Second steet, Philadelphia, where they continue to pirchase and sell Real Estates on commission, and transact agency business in veneral.

CONVEYANCES and writings of all kinds prepared with accu acy, neatness and despatch.

A REGISTER of Houses, Farms, &c. for sale is kept, which those disposed to purchase, may at all times inspect. Entries in this register, with a full description of the property for sale, will be made at a reasonable rate, and from the numerous applications made by persons intending to purchase, this Register gives much more pulicy to the views and wishes of a seller than a common advertisement in the papers, which is overlooked by a majority of its readers.

MONEY procured and loaned out to more trans.

MONEY procured and loaned out on mortgage.

FOR SALE, A Valuable Plantation, containing 91 Acres, Six Miles from the City. The Improvements are a Stone Dwelling House, Stone Barn, Soring House, Carringe House, Carringe House, Ke. a thriving Orenard. The whole in good cultivation. Also, AVALUABLE HOUSE and LOT in the City, pleasantly

No. 118, North Ninth treet, 'hiladelphia

G. GARTH,

Accountant and Draughtsman, RESPECTIVELY informs his Freeds and the Public generally, that he has removed to No 363 North Third Screet, where he offers his services to settle Accounts, post Books, or execute any kind of Drawings or Writings, with 90t. 18-will services and accuracy, and on moderate terms.

LAND AGENT, Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

Broker and Conveyancer's Office, Mo. 7, N. 6th at. a few doors above Market.

This in the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, suprosing of Writing, porting Profiles, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Ed. drawing of Dooks, Bonds, Morragages, Agreements, Bills of Bales, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices Industries, Articles of Comveyanceing, procuring and porting out Money on Interest, and discounting Profiles of Conveyanceing, procuring soft porting out Money on Interest, and discounting Profiles of Conveyanceing, procuring independent of the Profiles of Conveyanceing, procuring soft potting out Money on Interest, and discounting Profiles of the Profiles of Conveyanceing and generally in the performance of all duties or services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be an envisions or merchal.

S. B. A Repeace have conveyant for ensering Parms, City Profiles.

NURSERY.

SAMUEL BUNTING

BISCUIT BAKERY.

FOR SALE at the Old Residence et and, See a street, and on the where, a few door below Philadelphia. CR.JCKERS; BUTTER BISCUIT, PILLO NAVI, and SHIP BEAD, Wupleman and Seeking and lowerst prices, and of the very best quality. The cot, 30-6t.

PROPOSALS

DY JOHN SIMMONA, Backwiller and Bullet on the West corner of Theel and Tanascay in phia, for publishing, by subscription, Michael LIFE OF DAVID TRIBLES, an expectation of Friends. Revised and provided the party of the period o

Just published, and for Sale. SAAC PUGH, South-Rust corner of Third and "The Ruowiedge of the Lord, the end to to which is added Remarks upon the Bounce, by JOH SCOTT. I. P. has all a for sale "Kalvation by Chots," by Books R. Stationary, suitable for hiere become

To be Sold, at Private Sa

warsety of other wood. Likewise Eigh Acres puality Rank Meadow on Rancouse Creek, within of said Farm with a good Bank thereon, further particulars apply to JOSEPH HOLLINSHEAD, and JOSHUA HOLLINSHEAD, Executed the Property will be sold sloggether, or in the set suit Purchasers.

GROS D'ETTEE ROBES.

THE SUBSCRIBER

I As just received an assortenat of Shaded,
Whate (unbre'd Gro. D'Ettee Robes, a new and
article for LADIES COATS and DRESSIE, A
cently received, via New-Tork and from Auction,
plete assortment of

PRENCH SILES.

ANONG WHICH ARE:
Double Chained Black and plain coloured Levantin
Plain Ombre'd Gros de Naples.
Figured Shaded Gros D'attes.
Black and Coloured Double Florences.
Plain Coloured Gros de Naples.
Gubbre'd tris Bliks.
Link Burnet Luckeling. Aggir Former Levantanes, Plais White Grossle Naples and Mantua Ribands. Lutestrings and Saranetts assorted. Early Shaded Oros du Naples brikts. Casinnere, Crape Liste, and Brilliantine Ditto. 8-4 White Merito Shawis, with narrow Sarin Borders. 8-4 Plain White and Coloured Bordered Ditto. 8-4 Plain White and Coloured Rordered Ditto.
Bl Ch, white and Coloured Satina.
Men's and Women's Bla. k and White Silk Hose.
Silk, York Tan, Beaver and Kud Glovea.
Canton and Norwich Cropes and Bounbaseests.
Flag and Randance Hdi.:
Flag and Randance Hdi.:
Khite Crupe Lisse, and Hox Crapes.
Gimps, F.ugs, Tassalis, Buttons, &c.
ALSO,
Cloths and Cassimers, Pelisse Cloths.

ALSO,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Vatencia Vestings, Gircussian and Caroline Plaids.
Worsted Bombassens,
Colone de and Binck Figured and plain Bombaserts.
White, Red, Vellow and Goven Plannells.
Red and Green Baises, Irish Linnens,
Lang Lawns, Linen Cambric Hdkfs,
Book, Mull and Jaconer Muslins and Hdkfs,
Beam Loom and Long Cloth Muslins.
Table Linnens, Blankers of a Supersor quality, Re,
Also, a complete avortunes of fine DRAB COATINGS
and HABET CLOTES for Women's Clouks, &c. Se.
HENRY C. CORBET,
11th mo. 6—xif No. 46 South Second street.

SARAH & MARCY DAVIS, RESPECTIFULLY inform their friends and the every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuin tent Improved Suspenders, which answer for marade

and drawers, such as no one else makes. Likewise CRA VAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had whole sale and retail, at No. 31, South Front Street. We hope that our attention to business will mark the avours of the public.

N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above.

nov. 6-3n

Turning. Machine Making, &c.

JOHN C. KINNAN, respectfully informs the Manufacture of Turning and Machine making, at No. 40, 80UTH THERD STREET, (Second Story) Philadelphia, where he hope, to a strict attention, to merit the patronic of the patronic attention, to merit the patronic of the patronic of

the business of Turning and Machine making, or No. 40, SOITH THIRD STREET, (Second Story) Philadelphia, where he hopes, by a strict attention, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

Turning in Silver, Steel, Iron, Brass, Ivory and Word, Turning Lathet made or grained,
Billiard Balls of seasoned Ivory,
Ivory Counters, white and coloured,
Ivory Counters, white and coloured,
Ivory Aces for silver Pens,
Ivory and home Umbrella and Parassol Mountings,
Steel Nut Pickin with ivory handles,
Morocco Balls made and adjusted,
Houe Screws and Engine Work.
Cutlers' Rited, Brass, Ivory and Wood Turning,
Screw Plates, Taps and Dies made and repaired,
Gold R. Silver Sunds's Turning,
Mill, Ship, and all kinds of heavy Turning,
All sorts of Machinery mode and repaired,
BT Manufacturers are invited to suit patterns of such
parts of Machiners as they may want, such as Top Rollers,
Baddles, Pinkon Wheels, Robbins, Spindles, Pilers, Sc. which
will be ponctually attended to, and delivered to order, at
low prices.

Young Gentleman's Academy,

Young Gentleman's Academy,
North West corner of Union and Third streets.

Entrance No. 63 Union street.

The Academy is new open for the reception of Scholars.—
Grateful for present patronage. D. HUTTON respectfully informs a generous public. that he has taken the young generates of P. Coad's Beminary, where he teorites Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Gramma, Coagraphy, Book-keeping, and History. There will also be taught the most useful branches of the Mathematics, Garaphy, Book-keeping, and History. There will also he taught the most useful branches of the Mathematics, of Practical Geometry and Trigonometry, Measuration of masserficial and the street of the Mathematics of Service and solids. Navigation, Surveying, &c.

TERMS FER QUARTER.

Orthography and Reading
Writing, Geography and Gramman, 400

Bowith Arithmetic, 300

Bowith Arithmetic and Books-teeping, 700

are any of the furreying, with the different breaches of Mathematics, a heautiful and easy system of Shore-based.

EVENING SCHOOL will commence on the 7th of 10th month, and pittention will be paid by

Oth mo 4-3m



Pushety's the mary spice of life, that gives it all its flavour.

TRU D'espett - The Blue Stocking, egoes hat was of the warm, gold unt Legions hat was of the warm, gold unit sesting sunheams give to summer clouds; or rishand that encircled it, as blue spots of aky upon a misonless night has aim a re keeping revely in heaven, or was one futle ringlet of her hair at full becath her hat—it was as smooth duck as fown upon the raven's wing. Thousands that was o'er her shoulders flung, at wol'd her hosem's purity, was woven very other the first rainbow wore has it came smiling in its hues of beauty, possine from on high to a wet world, who assemd of the snow just fallen to earth, a frien its home in the far winter chinds, while, of months spann'd it with your thumb and longer.)

Come.)

The hire of Indian pearls,

Yes twissed, resembling the fast line of water

Yes twissed, resembling the fast line of water

Yes twissed, resembling the fast line of water

Yes follows the awift bark o'er quiet seas.

Yes fast as not—but her shape, her form,

Yas use of these with which creating bards

sople a world of their own fashioning;

Yes fast was foreign of our twilight dreams.

Yes fast was lovelized of created things;

Yes fast was lovelized of our twill be foreign. lendl so a fairy's on a month leaf libraring the wind-harp's music—ma Who left her wedded Oberon, to love mali as her's ch Bestim, weaver—(also can blame her for it!

over him too, good-natured smil!)

"" was that foot, which broke the spell:—nlas!

stocking had a deep, deep tinge of blue!!

aroud away, in sadness, and passed on.

PPI APH
On the Bon of the Parish Clerk of Hampton,
beauthire, Eng killed by the fall of a piece of ice
In memory of the Clerk's Son,
Bless my i, i, i, i, i,
Here he lies,
Killed by in sciele,
In the year of Anno Domini 1776.

WILDERFUNCE, When Mr. Wilberford when are manufactured to the wine of those free-end witty young lady, offered the compliment of a new gown to each of the wives of those free-ten who voted for her brother; on which site was saluted with a cry of "Miss Wilberforce forwhen she pleasantly observed, "I thank to be Miss Wilberforce forever."

Saett, the erlebrated English Comedian, lodged the Hack Jack, in Clare-market, Lurdon, for nany years, where he nightly entertained a set of smeetable tradesmen, who "spent their exemings." A john Bannister in van endeavnered to getson him, and whenever he was too lake for reearsal, John left the theatre in search of him. one morning Suett not bring in time, Bannister went out with a determination to go to his quarters, but accidentally looking up a court in Denry late, he saw Suett, with a number of persons lane, he saw Suett, with a number of persons about him drinking gin, which he was distributing Bannaier went up to him, and drawing him aside, said, "Suest, are you not aslamed of yourself-did not you promise me you would reform ?"—
"Why so I have," aid he holding up the pewter quartern, "in a areall measure." He ing one even largest his usual quarters, a very conceited young man voltationed a song, what he may be a did your song is like the smallpox." "A d—ish good thus, when it's neer." The person immediately got up in a rage, and made an appeal to the company. in a rage, and made an appeal to the company but an appeal against such an antagonist was a dangerous proceeding; every part of his remon-strance was turned into rideale by the eccentric manner of Suett, who concluded a triumphant reply aming rooms of laughter with these words; Swans sing before they die; 'twee no had thing Should e er on persons die before they sing.

Old Sotheby was once mentioning to Lut-rel, that Joseph Holden Pot (better known by the name of Archdeacon Pot, was appointed, from St. Martin's, to succeed the late lamented T. Nennel, as Vicar of Kennington, and remarked at the same time, that the first duty the Archdeacon had to perform in his new calling was that of marrying twenty couple. "How melan choly," said Luttrel, "to see so many people go-ing to Pet in so short a time!"

Among the pupils of a boarding school, not many miles from Philadelphia, was a boy, not st all remarkable for being one of the bright ones, but on the contrary, was a senseless, stupid kind of a body, whose very appearance was destitute of animation. He was not of course very quick at Grammar, a study not the most inviting to boys of the best capacity and disposition. One day whilst undergoing the operation of the class, the teacher endeavored to make him understand the nature and application of a passive verb,—" A passive verb," said he, expresses the nature or receiving of an action, as Peter is beaten, now what did Peter do !" Numscull paused a moment, and seratching his head by way of aiding thought " Well, I don't know, without he hollered it

An Apothecary in Durham has the following nrds written in his stop window-" All sorts of Dring Sturrs sold here.

An Irishman was asked if he would fight for a foreign crown; " Aye or for half a crown either,'

BARN-YARD—As the yard is the most favourable place on the larm, to make manure, the outer parts of it should be much togher than the middle, that no manure shall be wasted out of it by the greatest rains. As many of the barns and out houses as is practicable, should standon this yard, that the manure and rubbish which they afford, may be easily conveyed into v, the vard should be considerably large, to afford sufficient room for making manure, and should have several apartments into which sheep, calves, see may be put as occasion requires. It should be supplied with water, for eather cannot be deern any distance to water, without much inconvenence, a loss of manure, and often very serious injury to the markers. As sum as the yard is cleared in the spring, the good farmer will store it with materials for making manure.

free barn stands on land somewhat descending,

If the barn stands on land somewhat descending, If the barn stands on land some what descending, let the stable floor be raised so high from the ground that a cart may be driven under it; and that doors be made in the floor, into which the flamming of the stable may be thrown, and vastis more will be made, than if the arms were lost, and the dung thrown out to be exposed to the sun and

rain.

Secure year cellars from frost. Fasten home clathwards, shingles, &c. Secure a good achood master, a man of learning and good moral practiples. Better give twenty dellars for a good munthan have a poor one for nuthing, empply, your children with books, and let them know that you respect their teacher, and place a high estimate on the privilege they enjoy under his instruction, and that they will find arms needfast in meintaicing and goodwards the school as well as in your own family the grateria to find also in crowning the year with his goodward.

SWARMS PANACEA. This emodule Modicine has shanled a distinction which is self-incry alone can superet. As a parties of the black is the monarable. It is the most unful apring out outsine observable were known. All these who are affected with foreigned, the persy, for cryo, or cutations Examinate and the self-increased with the applied and the self-increased with the artificial and index-modes, through the unfully of the thorid and index-modes, through the unfure by distance. Here, Richemonth, affections, or from indescrations of the strain of the sypuths or thorough a manufacture in mid-strain and the symmetric of the superior of

"I have repeatedly used beaint's Panacea, both in the Hoapital and in private practice, and have found it to be a volumble medicine in chamic, syphilitics, and scroulsons complaints and in ribitionate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTIAL MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Suggery in the University of New York

"Professor of Bargery in the University Surgern of the N. Y. Hospital, &c. "New York, Let mt, 5th, 1724."

"I have, within the last two years had an oppor eases.

**Professor of the Institutes and practice of University of Penn-ylvania, Rc.

***Philadelphia, Pebruary 10, 1821,**

of have applied the Panacet of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the lot three years, and have always found it getreenely effections, especially in secondary syphilis and to mercurial disease. I have no besitation is promounting it a medicine of inestimate value.

W. GIIBON M.D.

**Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvanias. Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, for

hc. " February 17, 1821." AGENTS.

Beston-J. P. Hall, Draggest, No. 1 Union street.

New Fort-Collins & Hamar. No. 250 Pearl street; Jol.

Dodd & Co. Druggists. No. 181 Broadway, opposite Jol.

B. Dodd & Co, Druggetts, No, 181 Brondway, opposite treet.
Like actes, (Pein). — Henry Keller.
Like actes, (Pein). — Charles Avery & Co, Druggists Witnengten, (Del.) — io.ech Bringhorts, Druggist, Market street.
Witnengten, (Del.) — io.ech Bringhorts, Druggist, Market street.
Watchington (ety.—William Conton, Druggist, Mexicologist — dward Stadler & Bon, Druggist, Northwood, (Na.)—Sames Whitdow, Druggist, Northwood, (Na.)—Sames Whitdow, Druggist, Agents, (S. C.).—S. Haard, Druggist, Nathens—Lehman & Rea mont, Druggist, Nathens—Lehman & Rea mont, Druggist, Nathens—Lehman & Rea mont, Druggist, Nathens—In the cities will be appointed.
Patents whose situation and ircumstances enable to come to this city, and place themselves under the protote's care, would find it much to their advantage.

Patients whose situation and inconserve under the proposal come to this city, and place themselves under the proposal core, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHANERS.

The great demand and evolute full vices of this medicine, has bedoned a number of persons to initiate it in various ways. Some are selling Savsapardia and other syrops, imposing their nor the inportant for the Fanacca; others ore mixing the genuise medicine with mulasses, Sec. making three borthe out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. Theorems ations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufficiency of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have groved instantly effications—I therefore deem it a duty I must be public to acquain them, shat it is impossible from the very nature of its conscituents, that all other distances represented to be noine, and odd a such, are frankleint and use impositions, calculated to decrease the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my significant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my significant on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, som we mane on the very

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dozen.

No. 11 South North street, Philadelphia, opposite the Uni raty of Vanney leanis. Philodelphia, May 7, 1824.

For the Good of the AFFLICTED. Anderson's Cough Drops

AND PECTORAL POWDERS,

ALW CERTIFICATES.

simulations had for some complicit, when I never cover of a Consumptive complicit, when I never have a finite at its of Andreason's Cought tops, and from the make at its of Andreason's Cought tops, and from the make at its new far recovered his latellite as to be again, then, and to his business.

JOHN LYSCOM, Suggest Daver, (N. H.) ext. t. 1821.

DR.-I. MELLEN'S COUGH DROPS DR.-I. MELLEYN'S COULDI DROPS,
Sold, Wholestain and Bert, dis by 114 (16 th S. T.)

1808. North West center of Market and Second on

18010 MS. TEMPLE, No. 107 Market street; SMIL

PERISHL. No. 115 Market street; FDWA-D R. C.

1816 U.B. No. 2.5 Market-street; JOSPH STOUSE,

1816 U.B. No. 2.5 Market-street; JOSPH STOUSE,

1816 U.B. Market street; JOSPH STOUSE,

1800 Market street; JOSPH W. TOWNSEND.

1801 Market street; JOSPH W. TOWNSEND.

1802 Market street; JOSPH W. TOWNSEND.

1803 Market street; JOSPH W. TOWNSEND.

1804 Market street; JOSPH W. TOWNSEND.

1805 Milmogloog and most of the Druggists in the

1804 Market street.

PHILADEZPHIA HOTEL,

Corner of Bank Street and I bow L. ne.

I YLER respectfully informs his friends a
saide to general, (after returning his thanks for
encouragement) that he has taken that large as
as establishment at the above named place. I a poster of the control of the con

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

AV. 7. North META STREET,

A FEW BOOKS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

PROCURES Rouses and pasts, Roststers, Clarka, Rousehave pera-fourteey ment. A sprentistes, Parters, Rar-Recepter,
Cenchance, Watters, Labourers, Samptresses, Farinting-sitemframous, Cleaks and Steam Servants of very description.

Aton. Wet Norses. To blook White and color of Boys and
fishing of did-sent ages. Property to sell or fee prefer gratis.

The above establishment relies on the patronage of the pub
hs, and particularly continue in the habit of employing persons,
whose entice of the same is respectfully solicized, and the
omerication will enhance a side of the public particularly and the
omerication will enhance a side of the public particularly.

IN THE TRESS, AND SHORPEY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY ABRAHAM SMALL No. 165 CHESNUT STREET-Philadelphia Five Thousand Receipts

USEFUL and DOMESTIC ARTS Consisting of a complete and universal critical Library, and Operative Cycloperial By COLIN MACKENZIE.

Illiterary analysis should refer all the facts, receipt prescriptions, uneful to Man, and condense them into

some literary analysis should select all the facts, recepted, and prefectipions, one fot to Man, and condense them intra a partable volume, —Lacke.

A 8 the object of all study, and the end of all wisdom is A practical writing, so a realization of the most improved Receipts, in all the arts of domestic and seat all Rice may be considered as a volume confusioning nearly the whole wisdom of man, worthy of preservation. In truth, the present to him has been compiled under the feeling, that if all other hooks of Ricenne in the world were destroyed, this single volume would be found to embody the results of the useful experience, observations, and discoveries of mankind during the part ages of the world.

Theoretical re-nomings and historical detail have, of course, been avoided and the object of the compiler has been to economic his space, and come at once to the point. Whatever men do, or desire to do, with the materials with which nature has simplied them, and without the powers which they possess, is here plannly taught and sociality preserved; whether it regard compilered manufactures, means of caring diseases, simple processes of various kinds, or the economy, happiness, and preservation of Ric.

The best author tief have been resorted to, and immunerable volumes consulted, and wherever different processes of anyther five and income especially addressed to the public at large. In the mainer, as far as possible, technical and electrific language has been a voided, and popular names and simple descriptions have been preferred.

This volume will contain near 700 pages of closely printed been a voided, and popular names and simple descriptions have

is volume will contain near 700 pages of closely prints; and it is determined to charge it to subscribers mattr:: and it is determined to charge it to subscribers 2 dellars and 30 cents per vol. bound—to that it will be one the chespest books ever published. nov. 15 - 3t

MOLLL AND OYSTER HOUSE. lack of No. 3 South Fourth street, near Market JOHN CLU EY respectfully informs his friends and fellor citizens, that he has fitted up a next and convenient root for the accommodation of his customers, where he will be happy to seeve them with the hest of Gysters. Terrapine, & J. C. wishes to inform the public that his prices shall no exceed the customary charges in the system of anyper partiel, and suppers perioded at the shorter instead Morris Mires, Cove, and York River Oyters. Also Oysters put up to go by land or sea.

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

ron Woodbury and 10 from Camden, containing 160 gers to of which is first rate Tide Meadow, 80 acres of Araband under good Cedar Fence and is good order, and temainder Wood Land.

Land under good tellar Fence and in good order, and the remainter Wood Land.

The recare on the Premises one good west STONE. HOUSE, 41 feet front by 3 deep, built of the hear materials, and is well indisted, being plaistered from the garret or the cellar. And one other good two stor frame Lenout's house, with two Barns two Crit Houses once House. Rec. Two young thrity Apple Orthards of the best grafted Fruit. This Farm is in a good state octivation, and is allowed to be the best Land in the neigh fourthood. A further description is deemed unnecessary, it is presumed that no person will purchase without far viewing the premises. Any person wishing to buy a first are Farm would do well to call and look for themselves. An indisput old Title will be given, clear of all incum brances whatever, and the payments will be made casy to the purchase that the payments will be made casy to the purchase. A propriation of the Subscribe long on the Premises, or to JOSEPH V. CLARK, nec Clarkstorough, or to SAMUEL CLEMENT, Esq. living a Camber.

1. ARGE collection of Canary, Mocking & Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the 1st house above 5th at. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—8

DHARL! S. STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jeweller, N. 113 South Second st. opposite the Custom House.

A FI W RESPECTABLE BOARDERS may be a modated in a private Family, at No. 188 Callestreet, near Fitth.

Market st cet 168

PHILEP WINNE MORE'S Finey Dry Goods Stor 50 houth warth street. At elegant assortment or sanable Goods of the first quality on hand.

C) EORGE MILNER, Catpet Weaving and Customer's

Weaving done as usual. Carpeting for Sale, low, at
No. 100, N oth Fifth street, near Race st. 166-6m*

A BRAHAM VANHORN's Suspender Manufactory, No. 22 Bank street as spenders wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.—sept 4

WILLIAMS. Dentist, No. 172 Vine st. above 5th, on moderate terms, and in all rases of Decay gives and advice gratis—ang 14

1 1CHARD STARR's Type Foundry, No. 168 South North street -- dwelling, No. 174.

P. C. WILMARTH, has removed to No. 254 Market st above 7th, where he manufactures and keeps on hand a genural assortment of Water Proof Cotton HATS

PULLADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No.

F.N. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler. polished and noted in the less miner, at show notice of the Color of the less than er, at show notice of the Color of the less than er, and Gilder on the color of Broke, Letter S. Flare Paper, 103 Vinest.

100 TH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 110 N. Third at reave Bace. ANDREW MOOR keeps for sale, or reasonable terrors, Brushes of every quality.

DAVID & JONELH E. LAKE, No. 161 North Third, near Vine at manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture, Euroy & Window Chairs of the Forest Lathorn, Orders left at No. 30 North Fourth at, with the attended to,

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Pasce Relet, No. 171
Marker street, ld story—Elank Books raded to any pottern, and brund us the bandsomest naturet.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Marble xard, No. 1 north Eleconthit, where a great variety of Marble vandlex,
and other Marble work can be had cheap, for each,—aug It.

REYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 98 South Second st.

TO MANULAUTURERS

MACHINE CARDS.

"MIS Subscribers having the agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, have them delivered in the cits free ef expense or risk in either force and historial the cits free ef expense or risk in either force Subsparts, Henry Sangent, Horne Switch, house Shifth, Jones S. 100 A. Smith, Lords S. Wood, Subscriber S. Harris, the same constantly on hand, we assortment of FILLE [8, SHEET] CARDS, out of als they can put up orders for homediate demand, at accept periors. They also continue to keen White more's,

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

ANTED immediately by the bibscriber, I Williams and Tailors, of steady habits and toler shidners, to whom constant employment and good wig ch, to whom constant employment and good wages will given.

WHIL'AM S VAIL

RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

MARK THIS, INSOLVENTS.

TH isk who laten making application for the broofit of the exiting joint out has, are informed, that they am have their petitions carefully and legally excetted for two dollars. Like vice all other writing drawn or engineered meaning to be terms, at No. 7 North likth street, a few doors above Market.

JOB PRINTING,

all descriptions, searly and expeditionally exacuted, to moderate process, he Alkinson & Alkinson & Alkinson & Mill H does not cure the complete many descriptions and the state of the sta

NO CURE NO PAY. TO THE AFFLICTED.

THE Subscribers being persuaded that the merits of Dr. SMTH, No. 86 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, who has introduced the Indian system of Medicine and Healing, cannot Indian system of Medicine and Healing, Cannot be too generally known, and feeling that gratitude which it is natural to feel to Providence, and towards a man who, under His assistance, has raised them from infirmity and wretchedness, to health and comfort; and from a hope of rendering a service to such of their fellow citizens a may be smitten with disease and rain have as may be smitten with disease and pain, have determined to make known their individual CBB05.

To Dr. SMITH, the Indian Physician, } PHILADELPHIA, October 26th, 1824.

PHILABRIPHIA, October 20th, 1824.

Sin—Permit me thus publicly to thank you for an almost miraculous cure I have received through your assistance; and to declare to my fellow citizens that I had been for eight years, or upwards, afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with the most troublesome burning and itching, so as to render me incapable of enjoying life as I could have wished, and, in a great degree, deprived me of ability to attend to my occupation. I therefore applied to two eminent cupation. I therefore applied to two eminent physicians in this city, one of whom commenced his operations, but without success; the other pronounced me incurable, which was truly dis couraging to me, so much so that I was almost persuaded to think that I never could be cured. until, happily for me, I was advised to apply to you. I did so; the result of which application has proved, to my great satisfaction, that an ulcer confirmed for many years, could be effectually cured in the short space of eight or nine weeks, cured in the short space of eight or nine weeks, after having been given up as incurable by men of skill. I can now walk without pain, and have done so for these five months past; and I firmly believe that a sound and thorough cure has been effected, to my great joy and satisfaction, which shall be gratefully remembered by Your sincere friend and well-wisher, VALENTINE APPLE, Two doors from N. Fifth st. in Cresson's Alley.

From a solemn sense of duty, I, William Teanny, do certify, that from extreme debility, arising from a severe and long continued attack of diare-hon and homorrhage, of at least twelve months hera and hermorrhage, or at least twelve months standing, and having, at the same time, the fever and ague, I was reduced so low as to be incapable of working at my trade, (a house carpenter,) and was wasted to a skeleton, though I had the best medical advice I could obtain. When all hope had deserted me, I was informed that Dr. Smith, in his Indian practice of Medicine had Smith, in his Indian practice of Medicine, had performed many astonishing cures; as the last chance for my life I applied to him, and through the goodness of God he has effectually cured me; and for three months last past, I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life. I willionly add my testingny of his shilling to cure willingly add my testimony of his ability to cure the maladies that human nature is liable to, and have confidence in his medical skill to recom mend those suffering to his care, having no doubt but that they will obtain relief.

Sworn to before me, and acknowledged this lst day of November, 1824. S. Bauger, Ald. WM. TEANY, Lives at the sign of the Volunteer, Ridge Road. WM. TEANY.

I certify that, for a year past, I have been afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with a burning and itching sensation, which made me miserable, preventing me from enjoying my natural rest, and in a great degree rendering me incapable of attending to my business. Having heard of Dr. Smith's mode of practice, I applied to him for assistance, and I am happy to state that I think he has made a thorough cure, as I have, for some time past, suffered no pain, nor is there any symptoms of a relapse. I thus pub licly tender him my thanks, and feel confident that I can recommend all sufferers to his skill and humanity, who are afflicted with the same

malady.

Any further information will be obtained by calling at my residence, or at my shop, in Fourth above Noble street.

JÖHN POINT,

Pump Maker, No. 3 Richardson's Court. I certify that for eight years last past, I have

been suffering from an ulcerated sore leg which, at times, was partially healed, but would break out again with greater virulence than before, and I could perceive no improvement in the appear ance of the ulcer, but that it evidently grew worse, attended with great pain and swelling.—
After all my endeavours to get it cured, and being almost in despair of getting relief, fortunately for me, I heard of the cure that Dr. Smith had effected in the case of Mr. Apple; upon which I immediately applied to him for medical aid, and I now have the satisfaction to state pub-licly, that I consider myself perfectly cured, without even a scar, and can confidently recommend to the skill of Dr. Smith, all such as are suffering from ulcerous complaints. Any information respecting my case, will be freely given to the enquirer, by applying at No. 50 Cherry street, to ADAM HAMPTON.

Sworn to before me, this 2d Nov. 1824, }
S. BABGEN, Ald.

I certify that I had been, for a long time, labouring under a scrotulous complaint, and an ul-cerated sore throat, from which I suffered severely, and, at the same time, was afflected with a tet-ter which covered my whole body, which, in a GLORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammen and Chess Board

Mandactory, No. 163 Vine street, 1-1 case was so bad that I despaired of ever being cured—till, fortunately for me, I heard of Dr. Smith's skill as a physician, and upon my apply-Smith's skill as a physician, and upon my applying to him, was taken under his care, and, to my surprise and great satisfaction, was perfectly cured in the short space of four weeks. I am now in perfect health, and there is not the slightest perception of the return of my old complaint. I therefore thus publicly express my gratitude to him, as being, through the blessing of God, the cause of my perfect restoration to health, and the enjoyment of life, of which I had, at one time, given up all hope, and recommend at one time, given up all hope, and recommend to his skill, all those who are suffering with the same complaints from which he has so happily relieved me.

M*KINNEY PORTER,
Cherry street, near Ninth.
Witness, William Wilson.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28th, 1824.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more shach they can put up orders for homeofeate demand, at charge lefter. They also continue to keep Whit more's, but this Sargent's hoothgate's sud Farle's HAND CARDS, but the Carton and Hold, at manufacturer's prices.

Apply at their HARDWARE & CLILERY STOKE, No. 140. Market Stoce, Plainteiphia.

JACOH & G. M. JUSTICE,

S. R.—Comb Flate and Fullier's Jacks, may also be had of them.

Oct. 21-17 In this extreme ill health, I was induced to apply to at least thirty respectable Physicians, from many of whom I received assurance, that I could many of whom I received assurance, that I could not survive the disordered state of my body; but leaving England, I came to America, hoping the voyage would be of service to me, but this also failed I, however, finally heard of Doctor Smith, and on application to him, I received a phial of his Indian Potunical drops, which perfectly cured me in a few days, and I have been as well as ever I was in my life, ever since, to my great joy and satufaction.

ROBERT STANLEY. ROBERT STANLEY.

No. 4 Little York street, Baltime Sworn and subscribed before me, 4th 2 December, 1820. M. D Tildes.

Union Canal Le 14th Class—New 8: W ILL be drawn on the 8th Jan. 18 W few minutes. Scaly numbers—col

MANAGERS

No. 121 Chesnul-stree

5,000 500 100 52 10 608

12.120 Prizes. 22 100 Blanks,

34 20 Tickets at \$8 The Managers of the UNION CANAL Laper to the public the above brilling them. a bick have been taken by engagement to so go to render the Dreut

oct. 20-tf A. M'INTYRE, (Many

UNPRECEDENT D LUCIN PORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER! Iwaveing of the 13th Class Union Canal L

Nos. Drawn } 1st 2d 3d 4d 7 THREE of the Capital Prize of see day 1000, 500, 397, making in all, one third of the Prizes in the above Lostney, were not TUNE'S HOME, No. 120 Chesmu stream. P CANFIELD anticipates the prizes of the short of the stream of th

SCHEME, 1248 1,0608

Price of Tickets 9 dollars. Shares in Price of Tickets 9 dollars. Shares in Price of Shares in Price of Shares in Price of Shares of Sha

" Fortuna favet fortus."

In Third near Market dwells a mat, By fame well known. John Gibbs; Although a Lottery Broker, Ar Will never tell you the; will never tell you be;
He has a Bird in Box of Gold,
Which touching on a spring,
Will quickly rise and flap its wings,
Then merrily does sing;
A clock too which in former days
Has chound a month the A check too which in former days
Has charm'd a mongreb's ear,
And bags of GOLD to PRIZES pay.
Which some will hold more day.
Then call in time, a ticket buy;
The cash is but nine dellars,
And then a 'en-a Twesty, or
A Fifty Thous and follows,

THE public are respectfully requested to person the fi-ll lowing Brilliant Schome: It will be found the large ever officed on the new series pian. The drawing pa-tively taken place on the 5th of Jacoury mark, in the bondle Hall, and the prizes will be paid to the hely obs-turers the same day, by closes, at his truly fortune of fice, who, as usual, sold and paid his share of capital plan in the last class.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY. ourteenth Class-New Series. With be down of January, 1828, and finished in a few mines by numbers-Right ballots to be drawn.

1 prize of 20,000 20.000 10,000 10,000 4,720 5.000 4,720 1,000 500 100 10,608

Whole tickets. SO—Half do \$1.50—Gate: 225—Eighth, 1 122—10 be had at Oller LOCAL OPFICE, No. 44 South Third-street.

PRIZES_PRIZES_PRIZES.

PRIZES—PRIZES

A GAIN tenders his grateful acknowledges to be been honored, and trusts his future streamen which he been honored, and trusts his future attention will see to timusnee. He bega leave to announce and being capital prizes were told in shares, and to within the last ten days, viz.

Register 3542

1831

1805

He has also, within a short period, sold the man of sooo dollars, one of seeds, aix of 1000, feed of 80. of 100, besides 80%, and minor prizes interesting which he has paid to the fortunate adversariate splendid Fourtreath a select a meher of lady the splendid Fourtreath Class, New Series, of 18 Will NAL LOTTERY. Which is superior to any other the United States, and from its judicious arrangement opportunities to mend a brooken farmase, or erect a which are rarely to be met with.

SCHEME
2.0.000 is

1 prize of 10,000 5,000 4.7:10 1,000

Then And Then Und

At le Osso Whit Kets Why Mari Alan And

156
1248
10
1.0(4)6
This brilliant bettery will be drawn the fifth rev next, and its result determined by eight me Whole rickets, o dollars—Halves, 4 50—46 sighths, 12 12 er. fifcete or otherwise as a come the country and elnewhere, post paid, as showld meet with punctual attention and lipply at

P. I. DECKER'S nov. 13-etf

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Broth Toy, Complainant, and
Broj min Cast Seleman Meson, Debarch Freden,
Samuel Haines, Jub Jones, Executor of Jone
Warner, devenared, Jonish dilberton & Allgad,
his work, John Neede Assigner of Johns & Earl,
John Woods on & The Prentient, Directors and
John Woods on & The Prentient, Directors
Company of the Farmer's Bann. of New-Sorth
Definations.

Company of the Eurones' Benn of New-levelly.

It appearing to this court, that the emprisons the property of the property of the court, that the emprisons the property of the